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VOL. XXVII NO. 6 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Jawaharlal's Rejoinder To Jinnah

OFFER OF IMPARTIAL INQUIRY IN U. P.

Suggestion To U. P. Govt.: Limit Investigation To Specific Charges

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 8.

The institution of an impartial inquiry by men, preferably not connected with Congress or League viewpoint, into the specific charges against Congress Governments by the Muslim League has been suggested by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement in reply to that of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the League President.

End Controversy

PT. NEHRU SAYS: "MR. JINNAH INVITES CONTROVERSY BY WHAT HE SAYS AND BY THE MANNER OF SAYING IT. BUT I HAVE NO DESIRE TO CARRY ON CONTROVERSY ON THIS OR ANY OTHER SUBJECT BUT RATHER END IT BY GETTING AT FACTS.

CHARGE WITHOUT FACTS

"Mr. Jinnah and other leaders of the Muslim League have charged the Congress Governments with committing 'atrocities'. This is a very serious charge. Similar charges have been made previously by Mr. Fazlul Huq and he has been asked repeatedly to supply details. He has not done so.

"Mr. Jinnah draws my attention to the report the Raja of Pirpur's Committee and I shall certainly read it with care. I would have done so already but for difficulty in obtaining copies of it.

MISSTATEMENTS.

"Mr. Jinnah has suggested I do not know my Province and in his last statement has mentioned the names of four places, which presumably have been the scenes of Governmental atrocities in the U. P. These four places are Tanda, Bhadri, Bhagalpur and Hazaribagh. Evidently Mr. Jinnah is mistaken, as two of these places are not in the U. P. at all.

WANTED IMPARTIAL MEN.

I do not think there is any difficulty in having an impartial inquiry into the specific charges. No question of sanctions or powers arises. Mr. Jinnah and I are both anxious to get at the truth which may confirm our previously held opinions or be at variance with them. We want the assistance of impartial investigators for this. If we get such impartial opinion, then the next step will be to determine what more is to be done in the matter. It should not be difficult to fix upon one or two or three persons, whose judgment and impartiality can be relied upon by Mr. Jinnah and others, preferably they should not be connected with Congress or League view point.

PROCEDURE OF INQUIRY.

"I do not come into the picture at all, but I am sure the U. P. Government will give every facility to any such persons to find out the facts. I suggest that one or two such persons be chosen and they be requested to inquire into selected instances of Governmental atrocities, such as the two instances Mr. Jinnah has mentioned, Tanda and Bhadri. The charge is against the Government and they should consider each instance from this point of view as to whether the Government has been guilty of any atrocities or even of improper behaviour in regard to it. They should examine all relevant reports and papers, including official papers as well as such evidence as the Pirpur Committee has collected. Further they might make such additional inquiries as they might consider necessary. The inquiry should be limited to specific instances and specific charges as otherwise it will become a vague, roving inquiry, which will produce no helpful results. Later, if necessary, other instances can be inquired into.

PERSONAL SUGGESTION.

"What I have suggested is a simple feasible course which can be adopted without delay or difficulty. I am making this suggestion on my own behalf without reference to any member of the U. P. Government, but I am sure that the Prime Minister and his colleagues will agree to it."—A. P.

BILL OF RIGHTS FOR MINORITIES

Congress Govts. To Report To Mahatma

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

That a statement explaining the position of minorities in the United Provinces and the steps the Ministry there have taken to safeguard their interests in regard to employment and their culture is being forwarded to Mahatma Gandhi is the information elicited by the Lucknow correspondent of the "Statesman".

According to the correspondent, other Congress Ministries are also doing the same. This information is being supplied to enable Mahatma Gandhi and the members of the Congress Working Committee to determine their formula of "Bill of Rights", which Gandhiji has drawn up to deal with the question of minorities.

Mahatmaji's provisional scheme has been forwarded confidentially to a number of prominent Congress leaders for ascertaining their reaction to it.—United Press.

SUBHAS' HEALTH

Arrives In Bombay To-day: Reaches Bardoli On Tuesday Morning

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 8.

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose had no rise of temperature yesterday, and he was able to take a drive in a closed car. This morning he was again examined by the Civil Surgeon, who permitted him to leave for Bombay by this evening mail.

The Civil Surgeon also gave him instruction as to the treatment that should be continued till his condition becomes perfectly normal.

There is still a certain amount of congestion in the nasal region, and until this disappears care and treatment will be necessary. He further advised Sjt. Bose to undergo X-ray examination of his facial organs either in Bombay or in Calcutta.

Sjt. Bose will reach Bombay to-morrow morning, and will take a day's rest at the residence of his Bombay host, Sjt. Nathalal D. Parekh, at Marine Drive. He will take the night train for Bardoli the same day, and reach Bardoli on the morning of January 10.

At Bardoli again he will have a day's rest before the Working Committee meets on January 11. —United Press.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT IN BOMBAY

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write:

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress arrives in Bombay today (Monday) by the Nagpur Mail. He will be received at the Station (V.T.) by the officials of the B.P.C.C. and the volunteers of the Bombay Seva Dal.

SUBHAS FOR BOMBAY

WARDHA, Jan. 8.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, left by the evening mail for Bombay "en route" to Bardoli to-day to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting on January 11.—A. P.

RS. 20,000 FOR V. S. BHAWAN.

SANTINIKETAN, Jan. 8.

The Maharaja of Tripura has promised a donation of Rs. 20,000 for the Viswabharathi Sangeet Bhawan.—United Press.

HANDS OFF SPAIN

Cecil And Atholl Speak Out To Italy

"PEACE" DELEGATES MEET CHAMBERLAIN

LONDON, Jan. 8.

HEADED BY LORD CECIL AND THE DUCHESS OF ATHOLL, 400 DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN MEETING MARCHED TO 10 DOWNING STREET AND HANDED IN A RESOLUTION ADDRESSED TO MR. CHAMBERLAIN REGARDING THE ROME TALKS.

THE RESOLUTION URGED ON GOVERNMENT TO MAKE IT CLEAR TO SGR. MUSSOLINI THAT FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH THE BRITISH PEOPLE COULD NOT BE ASSURED SO LONG AS THE ITALIAN INTERVENTION IN SPAIN CONTINUED. IT ALSO OPPOSED THE GRANT OF BELLIGERENT RIGHTS TO GENERAL FRANCO. WHILE ADVOCATING THE GRANT OF FULL INTERNATIONAL RIGHTS TO THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.—REUTER

FAVOURING SPAIN REPUBLIC

Berlin Press Charge Against France And Britain

BERLIN, January 7.

The accusation of bias in favour of Republican Spain is made in the Press this morning against Britain and France.

Insisting that Franco-Italian dispute makes the Spanish civil war a decisive factor in the Mediterranean problem.

"Voelkischer Beobachter" warns France against adopting a negative attitude towards Italy's "justified claims".

The "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" declares that the new French campaign to help Republican Spain is in progress whereby Italy rather than General Franco will be attacked.—Reuter.

Govt. Defence On Catalonian Front "Appears To Be" Giving Way

SARAGOSSA, Jan. 8.

The "Nationalist" forces to-day crossed the Ebro and invaded a large area in the southern part of Tarragona province.

It is claimed that they are now only 22 miles from the coast and that the Government forces in the Tortosa pocket are in a critical position.

The Government Defence on the Catalonian front appears to be breaking down and with the improved weather, the "Nationalist" forces have advanced rapidly in all sectors.

In the north, pressing down from Artesa De Segre, they have reached Doncell. The centre army has left the fortifications in Balaguer and Bridgehead well behind and is now about six miles along the Monday road and near Bellcaire on the Tarragona Road.

The southern forces advanced in the morning about four miles and are now close to Vimbodi, while in other sectors, the "Nationalists" are advancing rapidly through the roughest part of the Monsant Hills.—Reuter.

REPUBLICANS ENTER BADAJOZ

MADRID, Jan. 8.

Republican troops on the Estremadura front claim to have reached a point about 90 miles from the Portuguese border cros-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 6.)

"CHALLENGE TO ITALY"

How Fascists Construe Daladier's Tour In Corsica And Tunisia

ROME, January 8.

A challenge to Italy is believed here to be implied in M. Daladier's tour in Corsica and Tunisia.

This is stressed in an article in the "Giornale d'Italia" which says that the journey was conceived principally, if not exclusively, as an anti-Italian move and violent events in Tunisia and the insufferable outrage to the Italian flag have made it an even more anti-Italian move.—Reuter.

TO DEAL WITH "ITALIAN CLAIMS"

Possibility Of Four-Power Conference

ROME, Jan. 7.

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax are assured of a warm welcome by the Italian people. Streets will be hung with Union Jacks. Although the programme only mentions one meeting with Sgr. Mussolini, political observers are convinced that there will be a number of talks ranging the whole field of international affairs.

The press to-day again hints at the possibility of an eventual Four-Power Conference to deal with Italian claims.

It is also certain that minor questions, specifically of Anglo-Italian interest will be discussed such as new trade negotiations provided under the Anglo-Italian agreement the final settlement of frontiers between British and Italian African possessions and the future of the Mediterranean.—Reuter.

TRUMP CARDS WITH CHAMBERLAIN"

Prospects Of Anglo-Italian Talks "In French Press

PARIS, Jan. 7.

Gratitude to "the imprudent pen-pushers" for enabling France to find herself in a psychological moment and the confidence that the trump cards are in the hands of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax form the keynote of press comment on M. Daladier's tour and the forthcoming Anglo-Italian talks in Rome.

Dominique in "La Republique" says that despite strenuous activity Italy has enormous difficulties. She is poor, her coffers empty, and taxes heavy, her middle-classes are bored, her people are suffering and tired of eternal threats of war. Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax know this. In these circumstances what is there to fear?

Boussard in "Petit Journal" says that with the entire support of the U.S.A., France and Britain have some good cards to play. The hour has now come when one can and will say, with calm strength, "No".—Reuter.

WHERE GERMANY AND ITALY AGREE

Vision Of Fascist Empire In Mediterranean

BERLIN, Jan. 7.

Press comments on M. Daladier's tour have become abruptly sharper and more unfriendly to France.

The Rome correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung" dealing with the Franco-Italian quarrel thinks that with the aid of British ministers, the relaxation in tension is possible as regards Tunis Suez and Djibuti, "provided Italy's wishes are satisfied," but there will still be the Spanish question.

The writer concludes: "The alternatives are a total understanding or a total split in Europe. The understanding must mean the reconsideration of the position which is fitting for a strong Italy in the Mediterranean."

The "Berliner Tageblatt" says that Germany's views about Spain "tally with the Italian views and strong National Socialist sympathies accompany the growth of the Fascist Empire in the Mediterranean."—Reuter.

Virawalla Bows To Popular Will

Cadell To Relinquish Charge To-day: Maneklal Patel To Be New Dewan

People's Paramountcy Established In Rajkot

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RAJKOT, Jan. 7.

It is reliably understood that Mr. Virawalla, in accordance with the wishes of the people is not joining State service.

Sir Patric Cadell is relinquishing charge on Jan. 9 and it is reliably understood, Mr. Maneklal Patel will be appointed as the next Dewan.

REFORMS COMMITTEE PERSONNEL

It is understood the following have been appointed to the Reforms Committee:—

The President Mr. Maneklal Patel.

Members: Messrs. Harakhlal Buch, Janamshanker Pandya, Bhaibarbhai Vajubhai Shukla, Jamnadas Gandhi, Popatlal Malaviya, Doctor Gajjar and Mulla Valiji.

Dewan Cadell is relinquishing his charge on Jan. 9 and Mr. Maneklal Patel is to be Dewan.

The State Cotton mill is expected to begin work under the joint management of Messrs. Popatlal Malavia and Chhotalal Pattani. Vadia Darbarsaheb had come here and had left immediately with his Rajkot Political Adviser Ranchhodlal Mehta owing to new developments at Vadia.

The Prince of Limbdi interviewed the Agency Resident and the Thakore Saheb regarding new developments at Limbdi.

Ranpur Incident, A Grave Warning

Search Exhaustively For Truth And Render Repetition Impossible, Says Subhas

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 8.

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, has issued the following statement through the "United Press":—

"The murder of Major R. L. Bazalgette, Political Agent, Orissa States, in Ranpur State the other day demands serious notice not only of subjects of the States but also of people of British India.

"In view of the increasing sympathy and interest shown by the Indian National Congress in affairs of the States Peoples, it is but natural that happenings in one Indian State should have repercussions not only in other States but also throughout British India.

"The Congress can extend its moral sympathy and support to the movement of the States peoples only if that movement is conducted in accordance with the principles and policy of the Congress.

"A GRAVE WARNING."

"The Ranpur incident has come as a grave warning to all those who are interested in Indian mass movement, whether in the States or in British India. Apart from carrying out a searching investigation into the Ranpur incident everything possible should be done to render impossible a repetition of such an outbreak of violence.

"Newspaper reports give one the impression that the mob in Ranpur were subjected to provocation inasmuch as they had been fired upon. But no provocation, however great, can be an excuse for a departure from non-violence which should be the basic principle of the Indian mass movement.

"As long as the States Peoples movement is conducted in a non-violent manner, it is bound to grow from strength to strength till one day it will become altogether irresistible. But such an incident as had occurred at Ranpur will surely cause a set back to the movement and will moreover put the people in the wrong.

"I am glad to know that responsible public men in Orissa have already realised the seriousness of the situation and are taking the necessary steps. Our sympathy naturally goes to members of the bereaved family and also to those who may have suffered injuries on the above occasion."—United Press.

"Daily Pratap" Supports Subhas

CAWNPORE. Jan. 7.

The re-election of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who is competent to keep both the Right and Left wings in the Congress together as the President of the Indian National Congress for another term has been urged by the "Daily Pratap" of Cawnpore in the course of a leading article in its issue of to-day.

Mr. Bose, says the paper, has maintained the spirit of revolt of the people.—United Press.

Senapati Bapat Released, With Other Br. Indian Politicals

Nizam's Govt. Sanction Rs. 100,000 To Benares University

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, January 8.

With reference to the news about the Nizams Executive Council reaching decision to release British Indian politicals who are now lodged in State jails, Government issued orders to-day for releasing them including Senapati Bapat of Mulshi Sathyagra Fame.

As regards other sathyagrahis who belong to the State no developments have taken place so far.

The Maharaja of Bikaneer arrived this morning here. He will be conferred the Honorary Degree LL.D., to-morrow, in an special Convocation of the Osmania University.

It is understood the Nizam's Government has sanctioned one lakh of rupees to the Benares University, and Pandit Malaviya who was expected to go over to Hyderabad in this connection has been asked not to take the trouble of journeying in his present state of health.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL." will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Trained graduate teacher Gujrati apply for terms to the Honorary Secretary, Karachi Academy, Karachi City. (11198)

Wanted an energetic Clerk, knowing accounts. Apply Secretary, Kshatriya Union Club, Chabildas Road, Dadar, Bombay. (11234)

Wanted Gujerati knowing science also, Art Graduates for Madressa, outstation. Apply Daboo Company, Ismail Building, 381, Hornby Road, Bombay. (11230)

Wanted Junior Medical Practitioner for Mines situated Kanara District. Knowledge of Kanarese essential. Apply Box No. 10257, "Bombay Chronicle", stating salary required.

Wanted a Salesman, experienced in Boiled oil line. Apply stating previous experience and minimum salary expected to the Saraf Oil Mills Co., Ltd., 325, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (11222)

Applications are invited from persons having experience of welfare work for the post of a Labour Welfare Officer on Rs. 150 p.m. and the post of a Lady Welfare Worker on Rs. 100 p.m. Knowledge of Marathi essential. The appointments will be for a period of one year in the first instance. Apply in writing stating age, place of birth, educational qualifications, experience of welfare work and languages known to the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat, Bombay, on or before 20th January, 1939. (10248)

Wanted—Matriculates below 21 years for different railways. Apply for particulars with one anna postage stamp to Box No. 11227, "Bombay Chronicle"

52. TO BE LET.

Independent Blocks to Let, from Rs. 55 to Rs. 85, for vegetarian Hindus only, at Chandra Bhuvan, Harvey Road, Gamdevi. For particulars, see Bai Tulsabai Deoji, top floor. (11210)

To Let—At Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, most uptodate single and double furnished rooms, with excellent attached baths and with board and lodging on attractive terms. Apply Manager on the premises. (11223)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of all or any of the articles of diets to the Arthur Road and Maratha Hospitals, Maternity Homes and the Turner Sanatorium for one year—commencing from 1-3-1939 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, on [illegible] 1939, not later than 1-0 p.m. (B.T.).

The diets will be exclusive of milk.

Tenderers, if they desire, may quote separately for vegetarian and non-vegetarian articles as well as for diets with or without meat and fish. Tenders will be accepted as a whole or split up in parts at the discretion of the Municipal Commissioner.

The tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tender for the supply of diets to the Health Department", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued to any one on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned who will, on application, give any further information required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.
R. K. MHATRE.
Ag. Executive Health Officer
Public Health Deptt.
Bombay, 6th Jan. 1939.

(10263)

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

RECRUITING for the Communication Branch of the Royal Indian Navy will be carried out at the end of January. Selected candidates will be required to enrol for 12 years active service *at sea* and 10 years Reserve Service in the Royal Indian Navy.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Age 15 to 16 Passed Matriculation or similar standard. Good knowledge of English. Good handwriting. Must pass strict medical examination.

PAY.—In addition to free accommodation, uniform and rations, pay at Rs. 15 per month for first two years while under training. Thereafter, Rs. 26 rising through various ranks to a maximum of Rs. 120 for specially selected ratings after about 15 years service. Further promotion to Warrant rank is also open to selected ratings on Rs. 130 rising to Rs. 270.

Applicants provisionally selected will be given a free rail pass to report at Bombay for final examinations.

Full details re: pay, leave, etc., can be obtained and applications giving full particulars as to age, parentage and qualifications should be forwarded immediately to the.

Squadron Signal Officer, Navy Office, BOMBAY.

C. J. NICOLL,
Captain,
For Flag Officer Commanding,
Royal Indian Navy
Navy Office, Bombay,
5th January, 1939

10268.

41. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel. D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9857)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents securing orders for cloth. Pay 100, T.A. extra. Cheapest Rates acceptable terms than others. Apply to with -|1|- stamp. R. S. Dewan and Sons, Ludhiana. (11208)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Make good your time and solve unemployment problem, working on Knitting and Banion Machines of Rs. 325, 4,700 respectively. We guarantee to accept production. Particulars with one anna stamp from Asiatic Knitting Commercial Corporation Ltd., 7, Esplanade, Calcutta. (11238)

Public Notices

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Change in Telephone Numbers

From 1st January, 1939, their Telephone Numbers for the Head Office, Oriental Buildings, Esplanade Road, will be

30874 (Two Lines)
AND
for the Head Office Annexe, "Gulestan", Napier Road,
30851 (Two Lines)

(10251)

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE BOMBAY

No. 18418|123-C.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 14494|123-C, dated the 30th September 1938, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has, with the previous sanction of the Governor, modified rules 4 (II)-D and (V) as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
4 (II)-D.—*Permanent licence*—	
(i) For keeping a gymnasium for any period up to the 31st December following the date of grant of licence	2 0 0
(ii) For keeping a place of public amusement, Class B. other than a gymnasium, for any period up to the 31st December following the date of grant of licence	10 0 0
(V).—A. As at present	
B. For each endorsement on a licence mentioned in 4 (II)-D (i) above....	1 0 0
C. For each endorsement on any other licence or permit ..	2 8 0

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay.
14th December 1938.

(10265)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DAYALJI RANCHHODDAS has contracted to sell to our clients the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written free from all encumbrances.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, demise, bequest, trust, inheritance, possession, charge, encumbrance, lien, easement, partnership or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, after which date the sale will be completed without regard to any claim or interest not so made known as aforesaid.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Perpetual Fazandari land or ground, situated at Mangalwadi Girgaum, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring about 144 square yards or thereabouts according to Old Title Deeds but by actual measurement 134 square yards bearing New Survey No. 8068 and Cadastral Survey No. 66 (Girgaum Division) and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 489 and Street No. 38 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Vishnu Babaji, on or towards the West and on or towards the North by the vacant ground of Dawoodi Borah Cemetery and on or towards the South by public passage.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1939.

SHAH & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

10269.

Public Notices

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

Lectures on "GRAVITATION"

Under the auspices of the University of Bombay, Professor V. V. Narlikar, B.A. (Cantab), Head of the Mathematics Department, Benares Hindu University, will deliver a course of four lectures on "Gravitation" in the Lecture Room No. 2, of the Royal Institute of Science, Fort, Bombay, on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th January, 1939, commencing at 6 p.m. each day.

11th January, 1939—Subject—What is Gravitation?
12th January, 1939—Subject—The weakness of Classical Relativity.
13th January, 1939—Subject—Einstein's New Relativity.
14th January, 1939—Subject—Relativity and World-structure.

The lectures are open to the public.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay 22nd December, 1938.

(10224)

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE OF BOMBAY.

O. O. C. J.

Summary Suit No. 1033 of 1938.

Messrs. TYEBALLI DAWOODJI a firm of Hardware and General Merchants and Commission Agents, carrying on business at 84, Bhaji Palla Lane, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

V/s.

Messrs. MUNSHIRAM VISHNUDAS, a firm, carrying on business as Commission Agents at Nagdevi Street, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 8th day of August, 1938, it was ordered that the defendants do pay to the Plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 2,591-13-0 for debt and interest and the sum of Rs. 200 for the costs of the suit which said debt interest and costs amount together to the sum of Rs. 2,791-13-0 and the costs of the proceedings in attachment before Judgment herein when taxed and noted in the Margin of the said decree and further simple interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum upon the amount of the said Judgment from the date of the decree until payment.

And whereas by Notices under Order 21, Rule 52 of the Code of Civil Procedure, dated the 12th July, 1938 and 15th days of September, 1938, the following movable property, namely, One Iron Safe of A. B. & Co., Make with wooden stand empty. One Remington Typewriter. One Table with open drawers empty. Three Mehta Boxes empty. Three Iron chairs, one wooden Chair, one clock, nine pictures framed, two looking glasses (one broken), one lot of account books, four jota cases (packed), seven cases (packed), three packages, one bundle of six Brass Rods, three packages, two packages, sixteen bundles of coir wire, two cases of Iron Pivets, one case German Silver wire, two packages, three packages, four packages, two packages, two packages, four packages, three packages, twenty-five bundles of coir rope, eighteen packages, three packages and fourteen packages containing horse nails bolts, nuts and other hardware articles such as screws, stoppers, nails brass wire, glass paper, rubber hose pipes, Manilla ropes etc. was attached.

NOW NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of a Judge's order dated the 11th day of November, 1938 and a Warrant for Sale, dated the 21st day of November, 1938, sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 12th day of January 1939, at 4-0 P.M. (S.T.) in a Godown at Picket Road, outside the Fort, the movable property aforesaid or so much of it as shall be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, interest costs and costs of execution together with Sheriff's poundage and other incidental charges.

The price of the bid to be paid for at the time of sale.

For further information and conditions of Sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay or at the Office of Messrs. POPATLAL & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs, 23-25, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1938.

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

30264.

Public Notices

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SEALED TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Deck, Engine, Saloon and Electric stores, paints, oils, labour and for victualling contract for 1939-40 will be received by the Company up to 12 noon on Saturday the 28th January 1939. The Company does not bind itself to accept lowest or any tender. Forms of tenders and conditions of contract can be obtained from the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., "Scindia" House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, by written application.

(10267)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

O. P. No. 158 of 1936

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.
And
IN THE MATTER OF THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL & QUILON BANK, LTD.
(in Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by orders dated 2nd and 5th December, 1938, respectively the Court has directed separate meetings of (1) the unsecured creditors, (2) the members of the abovenamed Company other than those holding founders shares and (3) holders of founders shares respectively to be convened for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving, with or without modification a scheme of arrangement proposed to be made between the said Company, its members and its creditors and that such meetings will be held on the 28th and 29th days of January, 1939, at Anderson Hall, China Bazaar Road, Madras, at the hours mentioned below viz:

1. The meeting of all the unsecured creditors of the said Company at 11 a. m. in the forenoon on Saturday, the 28th day of January, 1939.
2. The meeting of all the members of the said company other than the members holding founders shares at 11 a.m. in the forenoon on Sunday, the 29th day of January, 1939.
3. The meeting of the holders of the founders shares at 3 p. m. on Sunday, the 29th day of January, 1939.

at which place and respective times all the aforesaid members and creditors are requested to attend.

Copies of the said scheme with other papers will be sent to members and creditors individually by post so far as their addresses are available to the Liquidators from the books of the Company. Those who have not received them may apply to the Official Liquidators, Madras or at any of the following offices, viz.,

(1) Messrs. King & Partridge, Solicitors, High Court Buildings, Madras.
(2) Messrs. S. Parthasarathy & V. K. Thiruvenkatachari, Advocates, High Court, Madras.
(3) Mr. K. Bashyam, Advocate High Court, Madras.
(4) Official Liquidators, Secunderabad.
(5) Official Liquidators, Colombo.
(6) Official Liquidators, Jaffna.
(7) Official Liquidators, Travancore.
(8) Official Liquidators, Cochin.
(9) Official Liquidators, Bangalore.

for copies of the same.

The said members and creditors may attend such meetings and vote in person or by proxy, provided that all proxies given by creditors and members are deposited at Anderson Hall Madras not later than 11 o'clock on 21st January 1939 and signed, stamped and authenticated according to the directions in the proxy form.

The Court has appointed Mr. J. V. Pirrie or failing him Mr C. Gill to act as Chairman of the said meetings and has directed such Chairman to report the result of the said meetings to the Court.

The abovementioned scheme will be subject to the subsequent approval of the Court.

Dated, 20th day of December, 1938.

J. V. PIRRIE,
C. GILL,
Official Liquidators.

Office of the Liquidators,
P. O. Box No. 1357,
Esplanade, Madras.

(10259)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HORMASJEE NOWROSJEE BHAGAT, of Bombay Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to upon or in respect of the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift inheritance maintenance, charge, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece of land containing an area of 680 square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 519A of the Dadar Matunga Estate Scheme No. 5 of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay in the City Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bounded on the North by a road and beyond that by land belonging to Khalsa College, on the South by land belonging to Dr. Rodrigues, on the East by Plot No. 519 and on the West by Hormusjee Adenwalla Road, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 735A|10 of Matunga Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7034 (22A) and Street No. 601NA together with all the buildings and structures standing thereon.

Dated this 7th day of January, 1939.

SHASTRI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(10266)

FFATS:
Like the Smoke Dive;
—the Well of Death;
—the Globe of Death;
THEY'RE THRILLING!
"HAVE-A-HEART"
FETE & EXHIBITION
CHURCHGATE RECLAMATION
NIGHTLY: 5 p.m. to 12 Midnight.
(Tram and Train available after Close).
POPULAR ADMISSION:
—As. 4 for Adults;
—As. 2 for Children.
THE
Thrillingest
Fete Ever!
HAVE-A-HEART!

4th WEEK
THE PICTURE THAT IS PROCLAIMED AS AN EVENT in SCREEN History
with
THE ARTISTE THAT IS ACCLAIMED as THE STAR of THE YEAR
BOMBAY TALKIES' SENSATIONAL SCREENPLAY:
BHABI
With
RENUKA DEVI
and
P. JAIRAJ
MEERA
MAYADEVI
M. NAZIR
P. F. PITHAWALA
GYANCHANDRA
RAMA SHUKUL
V. H. DESAI
DAILY THREE SHOWS:—
4-30—7-15—10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays:
Matinee at 1-45 p.m.
ROXY

'VARSITY STUDENTS RAID CINEMA

Alleged Promise Of Free Show By Dancer And Its Sequel

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Jan. 6.

Nearly 2,000 students of the Allahabad University raided the Regent Cinema this evening in response to the alleged promise by Miss Auzurie, noted Indian dancer, to give them a free performance. On reaching the Cinema hall, however, they found that the manager was unwilling to allow them a free performance. The students staged rowdy demonstration and tried to make forced entry but the doors of the Cinema hall were carefully closed with Miss Auzurie imprisoned inside.

Prof. Rudra, Proctor, Allahabad University, arrived on the scene and exhorted the students to keep the peace. Prof. Rudra met Miss Auzurie and had a talk with her. Prof. Rudra told the students that Miss Auzurie told him that she had asked only a few students to come and have a free show and she did not expect so many students would turn up.

The students, however, repudiated this statement of Miss Auzurie. They said that while addressing the students of the University this afternoon she plainly invited all and every one of them and promised to give them a free show.

APPEAL TO STUDENTS

Prof. Rudra asked the students not to pin down Miss Auzurie to her promise if she were not able to fulfil it for some reasons.

Shoutings of "Inquilab Zindabad" etc. continued for over an hour, during which Prof. Rudra tried to pacify the students. Later on he announced that the dancer had become very nervous on account of the demonstrations and had cancelled her dancing programme altogether.

MANAGER'S NARROW ESCAPE

The City Deputy Superintendent of Police and the Assistant Superintendent of Police arrived on the scene. At one stage the manager narrowly escaped being roughly handled. Miss Auzurie was conveyed by the backdoor to the motor car after hours of gruelling experience inside the closed hall.

Earlier Miss Auzurie addressed the students' gathering at the University and it was alleged by the students, when they wanted her to give a demonstration, she promised them all a free performance at the Regent.

PEASANTS DEMANDS MUST BE CONCEDED

Mr. Shikhare's Appeal To Kolhapur Dewan

MIRAJ, Jan. 7.

Mr. B. V. Shikhare, General Secretary of the Deccan States' People Sabha, in the course of a statement regarding the announcement in the Extraordinary Gazette of the Kolhapur State in connection with the demands of the leader of the peasants' march on December 25 last, says that the announcement is disappointing and quite unsatisfactory. It is, he adds, in a way insulting, if considered from the point of view of the Kolhapur State's people.

The Prime Minister admits that the rate of assessment is more than the British territory, but strangely defends it in the interest of the peasants.

Mr. Shikhare requests the Durbar to be sincerely sympathetic towards the people and concede their demands without further delay.—United Press.

FRESH REMISSION FOR MEHSANA RYOTS

(From Our Correspondent).
BARODA: Jan. 7.

Government have granted remission of two lakhs and suspension of 4 lakhs of rupees to Mehsana District over and above the first instalment of relief owing to the scarcity of rain.

Coimbatore City Guide And Directory

Coimbatore bids fair to become the Manchester of South India. With over 30 textile mills, prominent talkie studios and cement works nearby, Coimbatore is the premier industrial town in South India. So the publication of the above guide is not too early. The book contains not only commercial, industrial and tourist, information, but has a trade list and "who's who" which will be helpful to businessmen The guide is edited by Mr. B. R Bhat and is priced at 8 annas. It is published by the All-India City Guide Publishers, Coimbatore

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 Records 8-30 Selected by Miss Malati M. Desai 8-45 Selected by S. M. Mashruvala.
12-0 NOON Instrumental Music: Sindnura.
12-5 P.M. H. Khan Mastana 12-20 Sitar and Clarionet 12-25 Dasharathbuwa Mule of Poona 12-55 Market Rates, Announcements 1-5 Music 3-30 Indian History 3-50 Music 3-55 Marathi Literature: Drama: Warekar in Marathi by Prof. M. D. Altekar, 4-15 An Adult: For Teachers Only 6-0 Bhimpalasi Tilala 6-5 Recitations from Gujarati Poetry 6-15 Radio Vocalist 6-30 For Bhumijan 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 Sumati Datu and Her Party 8-0 Women Poets of Gujarat: Gauribai (Gujarati Garbas 8-25 Tilang on Sarod 8-30 Dasharathbuwa Mule 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Listeners' Letters by Beatrice Lister 9-30 News 9-50 Urbs Prima in Indis 2. Municipal Schools 10-5 Grace Belcourt: Violin Solo 10-20 May George: Popular Songs 10-30 Symphony Concert 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 A.M. to 9-0 and 12-0 NOON to 2-0 P.M. and 3-30 to 4-30 as in Bombay I.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 P.M. to 6-30 as in Bombay I 6-30 For Children (Marathi) 7-0 Musical Variety 7-30 to 10-5 as in Bombay I 10-5 H. Khan Mastana 10-20 Basant on Violin by Shridhar Parsikar 10-25 Dasharathbuwa Mule 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

VUB 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
8-0 A.M. Mukerji and His Orchestra: 8-5 Zohra Jan 8-25 Sarangi Recital by Talib Husain 8-30 Valayat Khan 9-10 Ramzan Khan 9-30 Sarod Recital by P. S. Mukerji 9-40 Ghaffar Haider 9-50 Zohra Jan.
12-0 NOON Mixed Melodies.
1-0 P.M. From A Listener in Meerut 1-30 Light Music 6-30 Alap and Gat of Bhopali on Sitar. By Haider Husain 6-40 Zohra Jan 7-0 For Villagers Only 7-45 Healthy Home by Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit (Relayed from Lucknow) 8-0 Anil Kumar 8-15 Lakshmi Devi and Party: Bhajans 8-30 Delhi Radio Orchestra: Durga 8-35 Ramzan Khan 8-55 Zohra Jan 9-5 Anil Kumar 10-0 Indians Abroad by Rev. C. F. Andrews 10-15 Valayat Khan 10-30 Ramzan Khan 10-45 Zohra Jan.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
8-0 A.M. to 10-0.
12-0 NOON to 2-0 P.M. As in Delhi I.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6-0 P.M. to 6-10 As in Delhi I 6-10 Zohra Jan 6-25 Clarionet Solo by Master Jiwan: Chhaya nat 6-30 Anil Kumar 6-45 Lakshmi Devi and Party: Bhajans 7-0 Ramzan Khan 7-15 Hamidi Recital; Kamod 7-20 Valayat Khan 7-40 Zohra Jan 8-0 to 8-45 as in Delhi I 8-45 to 9-15 as in Lahore 9-15 to 9-45 as in Delhi I 9-50 VUD Light Orchestra 10-0 to 10-15 as in Delhi I 10-15 VUD Light Orchestra (Contd.).

Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)
8-0 A.M. to 10-0.
12-0 NOON to 2-0 P.M. As in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 P.M. to 7-0 As in Delhi I 7-0 to 7-45 as in Delhi II 7-45 to 11-0 as in Delhi I.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
VUC 370 metres (810 kc/s)
12-30 P.M. Vocal Recital by Elizabeth Schumann: Soprano 12-45 Air Light Orchestra 1-15 Market Rates 1-17 Air Light Orchestra (Contd.) 1-30 Commercial News and Announcements (Bengali) 1-35 Bengali Stage by Bibbash Roy Choudhuri 1-50 Stories Retold: Manasamangal. By B. B. Bhattachary 2-0 Musical Interval 2-5 Mechanical of the Mind by Haripada Maiti 2-20 Records 5-0 For Countryside 6-0 Anima Chakravarti 6-15 Pulin Behari Agasti 6-30 Mahamaya Devi: Light Songs 6-50 Jantri Sangha: Sarang Conducted by S. L. Das 7-5 Bridhhasya Vachanam by Da Thakur 7-15 Uma Mitra 7-30 Dvachanena Bridhhah 7-40 Pankaj Kumar Mallick 8-5 Citizens of To-morrow 9-10 My Piano and I 9-30 Topics of Day. A talk by 'Sabjantawala' 9-45 John Phillips and His Orchestra

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
12-30 p. m. to 2-30 as in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4.840 kc/s)
5-0 p. m. to 10-30 as in Calcutta 1

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (14.20 kc/s)
2-0 p. m. It Might Interest You 2-5 The Goths and Vandals By V. Venkataramier. 2-20 Music 4-0 Things of Interest (Tamil) by Shrimati K. Sundararaj 4-5 Chandragupta Maurya (Tamil) by Shrimati K Sunadararaj 4-20 Songs in Tamil 5-0 A. Damodarachari: Vocal 6-0 C. Parthasarathy Nagaswaram 6-30 for Children 7-0 Tanam and Varnam in Kanada 7-15 My Hobby 7-30 C. Parthasarathy: Nagaswaram 8-15 M. Swaminath Iyer: Vocal 9-15 New Outlook by S. Y. Krishnaswami 9-30 Artur Schnabel: Piano 10-6 Edna Holden: Mezzo-soprano 10-21 Jack Harris and His Dance Orchestra 10-30 Epilogue.

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11.870 kc/s)
2-0 p. m. to 2-30 as in Madras 1.
60.93 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 p. m. Diamond Point Stars Devika Rani 5-30 to 6-0 as in Madras 1 6-0 Orchestral Overture 6-6 Anthrax and Black Quarter (Telugu) 6-16 Market Rates and Announcements (Telugu) 6-20 Whistle! Whistle!! and Whistle!!! 6-30 to 9-30 as in Madras 1 6-30 Shrimati B Ramatilakam: Vocal

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s)
5-0 p. m. Khabare Atare (Pashto) 6-0 Announcements in Hindustani 6-10 Habibullah Kabuli: Naatia Geet 6-30 Ilmas Jan 6-50 Rabab, Clarionet and Tabla 7-0 Bali 7-25 Habibullah Kabuli 7-45 When two neighbours meet 8-0 Ilmas Jan 8-20 Naghma-i-Raqs 8-30 Bali 8-55 Habibullah Kabuli 9-45 Duet by Ilmas Jan and Inayat Husain 9-55 Habibullah Kabuli 10-10 Ilmas Jan: Thumri

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-0 p. m. Announcements in Hindustani 6-10 Badrunnisa of Santokhgarh 6-30 For Countryside 7-0 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar 7-20 Raseeli Ankhen 7-25 Khursheedbai Hujruwali 7-45 Famous Highwaymen Jani Chor (Hindustani) by Waqar Ambalvi 8-0 Badrunnisa of Santokhgarh 8-20 Faiz Fareed: Banjo Recital 8-25 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar 8-45 Hamid and His Neighbours 9-5 Khursheedbai Hujruwali 9-45 Chemistry and Industrialisation by S S Bhatnagar 10-0 Badrunnisa of Santokhgarh 10-20 Subh-ka-Tara 10-25 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar 10-40 Khursheedbai Hujruwali.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,22 ks/s)
5-30 Qamar Ahmad Khan 5-50 Jameelabai of Cawnpore 6-10 Instrumental Duet 6-20 Ghazals 6-50 Next Week's Programmes 7-0 Qamar Ahmed Khan 7-20 Jameelabai of Cawnpore 7-45 The Healthy Home (Hindustani) by the Hon. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit. 8-0 Lucknow Radio Orchestra 8-10 Sajjad 8-30 Qamar Ahmed Khan 8-50 Records by Request 9-45 Your Diagnosis, Please: 5 10-5 Sajjad 10-20 Qamar Ahmad Khan 10-40 Jameelabai of Cawnpore

British Broadcasting

7-30 Pianoforte Recital by Ella Kidney 8-0 Town To-night 8-30 Arthur Salisbury and his Orchestra 9-0 Songs I Like 9-30 News 9-50 Light Orchestral Music 10-0 Afternoon Revue.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have received the following:—
A diary from Vasant Bhavan, Catering contractors.
A Federal India Diary from Mr. P. G. Rao of the American College of Journalism.
A table calendar from the New Book Co.
A table calendar from the Union Bank of India.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE ALL-INDIA SANSKRIT CHHATRA SAMMALEN WAS HELD IN BENARES RECENTLY UNDER THE PRESIDENTSHIP OF SJT. PANDIT ISHWARI DUTT. PICTURE SHOWS: VIEW OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PROCESSION.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—
LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.
BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.
BOMBAY (Juhu)—COLOMBO
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.
COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu)
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.
BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.
Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.
AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)
Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.
BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN
Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.
HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)
Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.
BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.
Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.
Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 6 p.m.

FEWER INDIAN STUDENTS IN GERMANY

BERLIN (By Airmail).

Good relations between India and Germany were the subject of speeches delivered by Baron Dufour Foronce and an Indian student at a tea party given by the Indian Commission of the German Oriental Society here.

It was stated that the number of Indian students in Germany had decreased somewhat and the hope was expressed that this would be remedied in the near future.—Reuter.

How To Start Engines In Cold Weather

Usually the first difficulty encountered by a driver in cold weather is a balky motor with a pronounced tendency not merely to stall but not even to start.

Petrol vaporizes less easily, oil in the engine and grease in the transmission are stiffened by the cold, and batteries, because of the greater demand made upon them, may have a low charge or even be frozen.

The good driver is not put out by these difficulties, states a W.I.A.A. communique, for there are satisfactory ways of overcoming them. In the first place, by disengaging the clutch when starting, he spares his engine the burden of turning the transmission gears through oil so stiff that it might be grease. Pushing out the choke he allows the starter motor to turn the engine over a few times before switching on the ignition. This allows the engine to suck in a charge heavily laden with petrol, which fires more easily when the ignition is turned on.

Then, before engaging first gear and moving off the good driver warms the engine by allowing it to idle a few minutes. He never races the motor. Why? The reason for warming the engine in the first place is to increase the lubricating efficiency of the oil because with cold oil the friction is greater. If the engine in raced when cold the pistons move up and down very fast in poorly lubricated cylinders. The resultant friction is so damaging that such racing may eventually necessitate expensive repairs. Many good engines have been destroyed by motorists whose impatience has led them to believe that racing the engine is a good way of warming it up faster.

Driving v. Drinking

You've all heard someone say: "Let me alone. I'm sober enough to drive. I'll just go slow." These words are a sure sign of trouble. For it is not always the drunken driver who causes accidents. Many serious accidents are caused by drivers who have had just a few drinks—enough to interfere with their good judgment.

The safest rule is: Don't drink if you drive: don't drive if you drink: and, don't ride with anyone who does! In fact—

The drivers who think
They're able to drink
And still can manage their car
Can do more harm
With just one arm
Than an army of men from Mars.

KEEP ONE WINDOW OPEN!

If you keep at least one window of your car open even if only a little bit, you will prevent fogging of the windshield, avoid getting groggy from foul air, and lessen the danger from carbon monoxide gas which may leak into your car from a defective exhaust pipe.

A good driver uses his brakes as little as possible, say the W.I.A.A. and the Safety First Association add that he slows down well in advance of the place whereat he wants to stop, allowing the engine compression to slow his car to a speed where slight pressure on the brakes will bring it to a gentle, full stop.

This will save fuel, tyres, brakes, and wear and tear on the entire car.

Dodging Glare Discourteus

There is only one defence against motorists who ignorantly or discourteously fail to use depressed or swivelling beams as they pass, or who drive with improperly adjusted headlights.

Reduce speed to a standstill if necessary—and concentrate your gaze on the left edge of the road, dodging the full brilliance of the oncoming light as much as possible. Reduced speed also is necessary in order to avoid pedestrians or objects that may not be seen on account of the blindness produced by the glare.

a THRILL from start to finish

2nd WINTER MEETING
3rd Day Sat. 14th Jan.
4th day Saturday 21st January.
The cheapest and most comfortable Racing in the world.

ADMISSION RATES
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Gentlemen Rs. 3 Ladies Rs. 2.
2nd ENCLOSURE ... Rs. 1-4.
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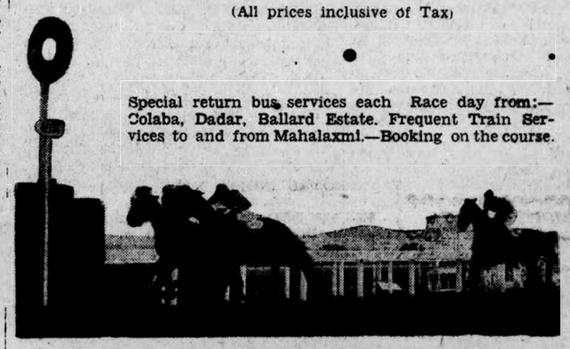
Special return bus services each Race day from:—Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent Train Services to and from Mahalaxmi.—Booking on the course.


BOMBAY RACES

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Most attractive and beautiful Calendar for 1939 will be given away free to any one who purchases two boxes at a time of the following varieties of GODREJ TOILET SOAPS:—
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Pratt Building, Phirozeshaw Mehta Road Fort, BOMBAY.

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For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Homoeopathy In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I beg to seek the hospitality of your columns for the cause of Homoeopathy. I am fully aware of the interest you have shown in Homoeopathy, by the leaderettes and letters in your esteemed columns. Please allow me to thank you for same.

I am an M.B.B.S. of the Bombay University of nearly 25 years standing. For the first 20 years I have practised unadulterated allopathy, and it is only for the last five years that I have been practising a bit of Homoeopathy and so I have some claim to express my opinions on this Science. I boldly say from my short experience of self-taught Homoeopathy that it is efficacious, reliable as well as cheap, and as such most suitable for the requirements of our country.

My excuse in writing this letter to the Press is this:—I know, now-a-days there are many qualified practitioners who like myself are self-taught and are practising Homoeopathy, some openly, and some secretly, some without a through knowledge and haphazardly. Many do not know how to get their difficulties solved in their practice of Homoeopathy. Others who have heard about its marvels, do not know which books to read and where to get instructions about it. It is for the benefit of such persons that I am writing these lines.

There is a Homoeopathic Post Graduate Association in Bombay with a B.A., M.D. as its President. Shekhsaria Bldg. Parekh St. Girgaum. It has on its roll nearly 50 registered medical practitioners, as its members, some of them have high European qualifications. This number, though, small, speaks volumes in favour of Homoeopathy. The president and the secretary, who is also a M.D., take a lot of interest in the propagation of this science. I went to Bombay specially to get some of my difficulties solved. I am very thankful to the Association which gave me every help ungrudgingly, and more to the President who gave me a real insight into the subject. As a representative and the President of the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Gadag, which is a branch affiliated to the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Bombay, I am thankful for all this kind treatment. I had free access to the Association's Library. It is a collection of most up-to-date Homoeopathic literature.

Homoeopathy is not making much headway in our province for lack of organisation and teamwork amongst its votaries, lack of Government help, lack of facilities for education and lack of free dispensaries and hospitals.

I humbly beg to suggest the following few points to the medical graduates interested in Homoeopathy for their consideration:—

1 To organise themselves wherever possible;

2 To arrange lectures for the members of the orthodox school;

3 To institute optional post-graduate courses in Homoeopathy, in recognized Government institutions, as is done in Germany;

4 To start classes of short course for village workers for the benefit of the masses.

5 To give more publicity to the work done by them.

The Government of the Bombay Province should also give all the facilities for this type of work.—Yours, etc.

DR. VENKATRAO HUILGOL, M.B.B.S.

Gadag.

Hockey Association's "League Booklet"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As a hockey player and a keen lover of the game I am fond of "collecting" publications on hockey, and I am, therefore, able to add my little protest to that put forth by Mr. Paul in your issue of the 2nd instant.

I have in my possession the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association's "League Booklet" referred to. It cannot be that an Association controlling Hockey in this Presidency is ignorant of the fact that Hockey has been excluded by Finland from the 1940 Olympic Games, for Mr. Behram Doctor, the enthusiastic Secretary of the Association, recently proceeded to Delhi for the All-India Hockey Federation's deliberations on the holding of a World Hockey Championship, as it is feared that this particular branch of sport may be excluded from future "Games" also.

It is a pity that the so-called "League Booklet" should have been allowed by the B.P.H.A., to be handled by persons ignorant of latest development in the hockey world. Obviously, no pains have been taken in the compiling of the "Booklet" which, the "Foreword" informs us, is "to give the reader nothing more nor less than what is found in other publications." And how well this promise is kept may be realised when it is noted that the "Foreword" itself is taken word for word from the Aga Khan Hockey Booklet of two years ago! Some of the other contributions, Sir, also have a tang of familiarity about them and it will not be surprising if they have already appeared in some other publications.—Yours, etc.,

FRANK DOULTON.

Girgaum 2.

The Bombay Tenancy Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It appears from the reports in the press that the Tenancy Bill which was introduced in the last Legislative Assembly will come up for discussion during the ensuing session. The prospects of its passage into law in one sitting of the legislature like the Trade Disputes Bill seem very remote and the probability is that the life of the Small Holders Relief Act will be extended. In that contingency the question that presents itself to the mind is whether the extension would not be detrimental to the interest of the peasantry for whose benefit the Tenancy Bill has been intended.

To illustrate this I shall cite here only one instance though many more can be multiplied. I have a decree passed against a tenant in 1937. The decree awards me interest in addition to incidental charges incurred. The judgment debtor is amenable to the provisions of the Small Holders Relief Act and the proceedings against him for the recovery of the decretal amount have been held in abeyance pending the enforcement of the Act with the result that the interest has been running for nearly two years and will continue to do so so long as the life of the measure is extended. Can the extension then be desirable in the interest of the peasantry? Is the Tenancy Bill more contentious than the Trade Disputes Bill which was passed into law in one sitting of the legislature?—Yours, etc.,

G. A. N.

Shiroda.

Appeal To Mr. Nurie

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—May I draw the kind and sympathetic attention of Honourable Mr. M. Y. Nurie to the needs of the village people who are staying in the heart of the Sahyadni and are away from Metalled Roads nearly 10 to 20 miles. Really these villagers are true supporters of great cities and towns? These people are blocked in rainy season and they have no means to move about and are obliged to pass their days in sheer poverty and limited means.

So in my humble opinion the "Guideways" are very useful for this part of country and the people. Main Roads are already Asphalted and cement concrete is also under progress. So will the Honourable Mr. M. Y. Nurie, kindly give the advantage of the "Guideways" to the people in the interior of Sahyadni and which when done will be a great help to village up-lift.—Yours, etc.

"VILLAGE UP-LIFT."

Pand, Pota Mulashi.

A Query

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I find on page 100 of "The Origin of Bombay" by Dr. J. Gerson da Cunha that it may have been during the viceroyalty of Dom Pedro Mascarenhas, which only lasted from September 1554 to June 1555, that the Island of Bombay was granted to Dr. Garcia da Orta. I shall be obliged if any of your readers will kindly inform one whether the Viceroy Dom Pedro Mascarenhas was the same admiral of the fleet of Vasco da Gama who discovered in 1505 or 1510, the Islands of Mauritius, Reunion and Rodrigues. These islands bear the name of Mascarenhas Islands, and in Mauritius the discoverer is described as Dom Pedro Mascarenhas of the fleet of Vasco da Gama.

It is hardly possible that the Portuguese Viceroy of India in 1554 to 1555 could have been the same man unless he was then very old.

I am asking this information on behalf of an antiquarian in Mauritius and shall be obliged for whatever light that can be thrown on the subject.—Yours, etc.,

C. L. D.

What Are The Air Mails For?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The object of establishing the Air Mail Services was, obviously, to speed up communications, and what communications can be more important than those concerned with the publication of urgent news? The previous arrangement was that communications could be posted before 6 a. m. to catch the Air Mail to Madras (or Bombay) to permit of news appearing in Madras (or Bombay) papers the same evening. After the silly Air Mail theft case letters have to be posted before 6-30 p. m. the previous day. This excludes even the most urgent news from prompt appearance in the Press. One fails to see why the Authorities concerned cannot revert to the original timings for Air Mail Posts to Madras and Bombay? Will they not hurry up and put things right? It would be to the advantage of the Postal Department itself to do so without delay. Or, do they feel that the sister department of telegraphs is benefiting more by the present arrangement?—Yours etc.

(Dr. LATHEEF SAYEED, M.B., Ch. B. (Edin).

Hyderabad (Dn.)

Hajeebhoy Aden Salt Works And The Salt Award

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir—Referring to the remarks made by Mr. Walchand Hirachand Chairman of 'The Okha Salt Works, Ltd., in his speech at the Eleventh Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on the 29th. ultimo, as reported in your issue of the 30th. December, I am directed by the Board of 'Hajeebhoy Aden Salt Works, Ltd.' to point out that the Award (made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Jamshed Mehta) has not been 'thrown overboard' as alleged by Mr. Walchand. There has never been any opposition to it, from the Indian Salt Manufacturers in Aden, on the grounds of a reduction, in their original quotas, made by the said Arbitrators,

There was no acceptance of the Award, even by all Salt Manufacturers in India, Regarding working on the basis of the quotas fixed by the Arbitrators, it was pointed out that there should be an agreement 'legally binding' upon all, who are made Parties to the said Award. As soon as such an agreement is drafted and it has been accepted by Salt Manufacturing Companies in India, which are Parties to the Award, the Indian Owned Salt Manufacturing concerns at Aden will accept and abide by the same.

For reasons, not difficult to understand, some Salt Manufacturing Interests are not prepared to have a 'legally binding' agreement and this is the real hitch.

In view of the foregoing facts, the statement made by Mr. Walchand, at the above meeting is both incomplete and misleading.

The Board of the 'Hajeebhoy Aden Salt Works, Ltd.' feel that in fairness to the Indian-Owned Salt Manufacturing Companies at Aden, the correct facts should be communicated to you, for favour of publication in your next issue. —Yours etc.

KANTILAL M. THAKORE, Secretary, Hajeebhoy Aden Salt Works, Ltd.

Dance Festival At C. J. Hall

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir—I understand that the Bengali Education Society of Bombay is going to hold a "Dance Festival" at the C. J. Hall on Friday January 13, in aid of the Society. May I suggest through your valued column that a part of the gate receipts should be given to the King George's Anti Tuberculosis Fund. I am sure this will benefit both the deserving causes greatly, as the local public will be interested much more in a cause which has a non-communal bearing than one which is meant particularly for the benefit of the Bengali Community.

I hope the above suggestion will be accepted by the authorities concerned.—Yours etc.

S. K. B.

Dadar.

No Fixed Rate

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The letter criticising the attitude of the Bombay Pentangular Cricket Committee in suddenly raising the rates of admission to the Final show, reminds me of a story which I quote here, for the benefit of those in charge of conducting the Pentangular Tourney. The extract is from New Yorker, dated January 30, 1937. It runs:—"The Schulte collection of second-hand theological works is famous, and you'll always see a divine or two looking around Mr. Schulte has had all sorts of dealings with the great, including Mr. Rockefeller (Sr.) Mr. R's secretary called up once and said that he wanted a certain hymnal which he had used in Sunday school, long ago; no expense was to be spared in getting a copy. Mr. Schulte just walked over to his ten-cent shelf, picked out the hymnal, and sent it around to Mr Rockefeller with a bill for ten cents."

When I read this story, I shuddered to think what the Pentangular Committee people would have done, with a Rockefeller to skin!—Yours, etc.

"OBSERVER."

Malcolm Cyclists' Union & Olympics

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Sometime back we read a statement in the Press by Mr. B. Malcolm that he was sent to Europe to compete in the cycle races by the Bombay Presidency Cyclists' Union. Since when has the duty fallen upon the B.P.C.U. to send any one out of India? The Indian Olympic Association is the only proper body to do so and it is surprising that uptill now it has not taken the B.P.C.U. to task. Furthermore which is the controlling body for cycling in our Presidency. The B.P.C.U. of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association? B.P.C.A. has been organising cycling for now last few years and the B.P.C.U. came into existence only a year ago.

The B.P.C.U. collected funds from the public to send Malcolm to Europe and when the necessary funds were gathered, no account was given in the press, till somebody had to write a letter o the press. Now more than a month has passed since the return of Malcolm and yet no statement of how the moneys were spent is given. We who helped Malcolm by giving our humble donation (by reading in the papers the appeal of our veteran sportsman Dr. M. E. Pavri, the Chairman of the Cyclists Union) would be much obliged to the B.P.C.U. if a detailed press statement of Malcolm's participating in cycle races in Europe and a statement of account is given.—Yours etc.,

JUSTICE.

Mavali Riots, Not Communal Riots

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—If a class of irresponsible, uneducated, hungry, unemployed men from both communities come to blows for no reason save insanity and fanaticism, it cannot be termed "Hindu-Muslim" riots, when no responsible Hindu or Muslims are associated with it, it may aptly be termed "Mavalis Fall Out".

One thing more, one never hears of any communal affrays having taken place in villages of which there are about 7,00,000 in India. It is only in the cities that such occasional outbursts of insanity are noticed which vitiate the public peace and this is only because there is much of unemployment, plenty of starvation, incessant exodus to cities even of persons who are incapable of earning their bread and unfit for any earthly work; added to this, are the artificial relations which predominate the city where humanity is understood in terms of riches, where affections seldom exist.—Yours, etc.,

CHIMANBHAI I PATEL.

Bombay.

Gandhiji And Nazis

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am an ardent eulogizer of Mahatma Gandhi and I must most profoundly admire him for his moral courage and outspokenness about the atrocities perpetrated by the German Nazis against the Jews.

I challenge the "Nachtausgabe" to unearth the so-called interesting things about the British and the Indians. We Indians are not afraid, as the poor persecuted Jews are, for unearthing the interesting things about us.—Yours, etc.,

Dec. 12.

NANABHOY R. MASTER.

Tension In Goa

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—The political situation in Goa is taking a very serious turn. During the last three months numerous young men have been arrested and cases against some of them are pending before the Quepem tribunal. Not one word of criticism is tolerated by the Government and every progressive oscial and cultural activity is suppressed. The severe Press censorship, curtailment of every form of civil liberty, the fanning of colour prejudice and economic exploitation, have all contributed to create great unrest amongst the people.

Only the other day more than six thousand peasants held a meeting to protest against the levy of high duty on imported rice. A bag of rice sold in Bombay for Rs. 7 is sold in Goa for Rs. 14 or Rs. 15 and the local landlords are influencing the Government to keep up the present duty so that the rice grown on their own lands may fetch a better price. But while maintaining the high price for rice the landlords do not raise the wages of agricultural labourers or lower the rents of tenants.

In addition to this the Goans generally are finding it difficult to make a livelihood at home and thousands of them are emigrating in search of employment. More than 45,000 have settled in Bombay but many amongst these are unemployed.

The process of imperialist exploitation for 400 years has now brought Goa to a desperate pass. This has generated a political movement which is unanimously demanding responsible government, at least on British Indian lines.

The Government had adopted the well-known method of dropping on any progressive movement by labelling it "communist", "anti-catholic" and the like to confuse the man-in-the street. As in all Fascist countries, in Goa also, the henchmen of Dr. Salazar, the Fascist dictator of Portugal, perform these antics from the platform of the "Uniao Nacionale", the official Fascist party. The Indian national flag cannot be hoisted, the Congress cannot function and every association must be registered with the Government. Recently, Mr. R. S. Fontes, a noted journalist, was arrested in Nova Gao just because he happened to be taking academic interest in British Indian politics. Prof. K. S. Pradhan and numerous others were also arrested because they displayed sympathy with the British Indian nationalist movement

I should like to appeal, through the columns of your esteemed paper, to all Goan living in Bombay that it is their patriotic duty to organise themselves and protest against the repression and high-handedness of the Portuguese Government. This calls for the exercise of all those virtues of intellect, courage, honesty and industriousness for which the Goanese have noted. Like the rest, we must fulfil our duties to India.—Yours etc.,

A. VIEGAS.

Memorial To Martyrs

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. Sri Prakash deserves our thanks for moving an adjournment motion in the Delhi Assembly on the memorial at Badli-ki-Serai. But this is not enough. Nor will it rub out the objectionable inscription on the memorial.

To my mind, the one and only method of meeting this insult is to raise a similar memorial to the memory of those early fighters for the freedom of India. They certainly deserve our admiration and respect.

I am sure the public will generously contribute towards a memorial to those who are no longer with us to defend their action and who are wilfully misrepresenetd so long as the memorial at Badli-ki-serai stands. Yours, etc.

ADI BHATHENA.

Rent Reduction

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—As the Municipal elections to the city of Bombay are coming off very shortly, brisk preparations for canvassing of votes have been made by the various candidates, who are contesting the elections on their own individual party programmes published in their manifestos.

Now as the main problem, which concerns at present the tenant population of the city is the iniquitous rent problem, it is but natural that the voters (and ninety per cent. of the voters are tenants) will only vote for those candidates, who have supported and championed their cause so far. And surely nobody can expect any tenant to vote for a candidate, who is indifferent or hostile to his welfare.

The time has long passed when the candidates could easily get themselves elected to the Corporation by giving high hopes and sweet promises to the voters and then breaking them to pieces the moment they enter the Corporation Hall. So let the candidates beware in time and read the signs of the times if they really want to get elected and secure their seats in the premier municipal body of India.

Let me also through your valued columns appeal to the tenants of Bombay to vote for only those candidates, who have really championed their cause for prompt rent reduction and control. There should be this time no mistaking about this point at all. But I am sure they will unanimously vote for true and tried workers, who will get their main problem satisfactorily and speedily solved.—Yours, etc.

M. P. MEHTA.

Bombay Muslim League

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There has been, it seems, some misunderstanding with regard to the elections at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League which was held recently. I hope the following facts will help to enlighten the public.

When the election to the Committee of the Provincial League was taken in hand the Hon. Gen. Secretary, Mr. M. M. S. Ispahani placed before the meeting a list Committee. As this list did not include some of the most active and enthusiastic workers of the of 25 names to be elected to the League—I amended the list with a few changes and placed the amended list of 25 names, most of which were common to the first list, for consideration.

After all the other amend-

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 6.)

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Reclamation Lighting

K. F. SEROFF requests the municipal authorities to arrange for lighting of the streets on Churchgate Reclamation. Its absence at present is causing great inconvenience and even danger to the residents and visitors of the locality at present.

Primary Education

P. S. PALEKAR controverts the statement of a speaker at the recent Educational Conference that higher and secondary education have as much claim upon governmental support as primary education and observes that in the present circumstances of the country every pie available must be first spent upon the spread of the latter among the masses.

WHAT GREAT MEN SAY ABOUT GENERAL FILMS'

INDUSTRIAL INDIA

"A good example of the force of the cinema for good when prompted by sound patriotism"

—Archbishop of Bombay.

"From the standpoint of art it is very good indeed."

Sir T. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARYA & Principal P. SESHADRI

INDUSTRIAL INDIA IS INSPIRING ENTERTAINING EDUCATIVE

SEE IT TO-DAY AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.

My Son

A Prabhat's Social

7TH CROWDY WEEK

CENTRAL

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

BOON Or CURSE?

DIVORCE

Featuring THE Lovely NASEEM

Directed by: SOHRAB MODY

KRISHNA

DUBASH THEATRE

Daily: 5-15, 7-45 & 10-15 p.m.

Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinee 2-30

MEET JUMBOKAKA

BE LOVED OF BOYS & GIRLS ALIKE

IN WADIA'S

Flying Ranee

Directed by ASPI

Featuring:

HUSHN BANU, YESHWANT DAVE, ANANT MARATHE

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IS LIFE AN ILLUSION?

Bazigar

Illustrates the reply . . . . .

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BAZIGAR

Is the Devil let lose in this world who produces all the worries . . . unhappiness . . . to the persons who believe in GOD and LOVE

Shree RANJIT Movietone Terrific Drama hitting a new high

Next Saturday at

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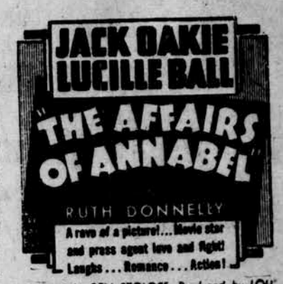
THREE SHOWS DAILY: AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.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"THE AFFAIRS OF ANNABEL"
RUTH DONNELLY
A rave of a picture!... Movie star and press agent love and fight! Laughs... Romance... Action!

Directed by BEN STOLOFF. Produced by LOU LUSTY. Screen Play by Bert Granet and Paul Yawitz

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THE STREET SINGER

Starring: SAIGAL & KANAN

Daily: 4-45, 7-30 & 10-15 p.m.

MINERVA

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 4, 1995
Muslim: Jiltad 16, 1357
Parsi: Amardad 6, 1308
Hightide: 2-14; 14-24
Lowtide: 8-30; 20-17
Sunrise: 7h. 14m.
Sunset: 6h. 18m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Tuesday January 10.

Improvements Committee 4-10 p.m.

VANITA VISHRAM.

An Exhibition of Hand-work of V. V. Training College, V. V. English School and Sir M. N. School will be kept open to-morrow (Tuesday) at Vanita Vishram.

PARTY TO SCHWABACH.

Mr. and Mrs. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee will give a tea Party at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Monday) at the Willingdon Club to meet Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Schwabach of New York.

DEPRESSED CLASSES EDUCATION LEAGUE.

The meeting of the Depressed Classes Education League will be held at the Krishna talkies in Mr. A. H. Gadre's office to-day Monday at 7 p.m.

BHATIA MITRA MANDAL.

Mr. Purushotamdas Tricumdas Barat-Law will speak on "Changing India" in Gujarati at the Mandal's premises, Sukhadwalla Building, Hornby Road, on Saturday Jan. 14, at 5-30 p.m. when Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas will preside.

SIGNS OF ILLNESS IN CHILDREN

Lack of energy and loss of interest in school and games is often noticeable in children. This worries careful parents who know a child should naturally be bright and happy.

When this is the case, look at your child's tongue. A coated tongue is a sign that the bowels are not functioning as they should. The child is in need of a gentle laxative. Being a careful parent, you will want to avoid harsh laxatives which are unsuited to a child's system.

Because of its gentle action, doctors for many years have recommended California Syrup of Figs as the ideal laxative for children. Being a pure laxative, it acts naturally; and being a liquid preparation, each dose can easily be measured to suit your child's age and condition. Children like its pleasant taste.

Write for the booklet "Building a Child." It is full of information and will be sent post free upon application to Martin and Harris Ltd., P. O. Box 665, Calcutta.

Because of its great purity California Syrup of Figs is as suitable for grown-ups as it is for children. Try it and you will agree.

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Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
RONALD COLMAN
the greatest of all romantic stars as the world's greatest lover, "Francois Villon" in the year's greatest picture
"IF I WERE KING"
Paramount's latest version of Justin Huntly McCarthy's immortal love story
Leading Critics say:—
"Moulded with a master's touch into a thing of celluloid beauty."
"A Screen Masterpiece"
Book Your Seats. 'Phone: 22519.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Affairs of Annabel" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"If I were King" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Alexander's Ragtime Band" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"The Luck of the Navy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"His Exciting Night" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Daku-ka-Ladka" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Dr. Vaman M.Sc." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Street Singer" Daily at 4-45, 8-30 and 10-15 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Divorce" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 p.m. and 10-15 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Zamana" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Time as usual.
EDWARD—"Blue Danube" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Adventures of Robin Hood" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Drum" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Mr. X" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

STUDY CLASS IN "HIND SWARAJ."

A study class will be conducted in 'Hind Swaraj" by Mabatma Gandhi to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. by Mr. A. B. Khan in the rooms of the International Book House. Ash Lane, Esplanade Road.

MAHARASHTRA SANGEET VIDYALAYA.

The twelfth anniversary of the Vidyalaya will be held on (Sunday) Jan. 15 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Theosophical Society's Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge. Gayanacharya Wamanrao Padhye of Kolhapur will preside.

"C" WARD CONGRESS.

Under the auspicies of the "C" Ward Congress Municipal Election Propaganda Committee, Dhobi-Talao-Fanaswadi Constituency, a meeting of the workers will be held to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the "C" Ward Congress Committee, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' UNION.

The Hon. Gen. Sec. of the B. B. and C. I. Ry. Employees' Union writes:—

On account of certain inaccuracies which crept into the handbill, which announced the General Meeting of the Union on the 12th January, the said general Meeting is postponed.

USUAL INSTRUCTION AT KHAR.

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. N. S. Ullal, Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction, Bombay Province, gave, on Saturday last at the Khar Gymkhana, a lantern lecture on the "Mount Everest Expedition", describing with slides and a cinema film, the limitations and dangers in which the Expeditionists had to work and spoke on Tibetans life.

KHAR TALUKA CONGRESS.

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, K.T.C.C. writes:—

The annual general meeting of the above Committee will be held on (Saturday) the 28th instant at 9 p.m. at the Laxmi Society Hall, 10th Road.

Nomination papers, duly proposed and seconded, for the 21 seats in the Executive Committee, will be received at Khadi Bhandar 1st Road up to 6 p.m. Saturday, the 14th instant.

MARWARI SAMMELAN.

A meeting will be held under the auspices of Marwari Sammelan and Rajputana and Madhyabharat Parjamandal, at Grain and Seeds Brokers Association Hall, Kalbadevi Road at 5-15 p.m. to-day (Monday) under the Presidentship of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, to protest against the ban imposed upon Seth Jamnalal Bajaj by the Jaipur Government. Messrs. Harishchandra and Bhalchandra, representatives of Jaipur-Rajya-Prajamandal will speak on the present administration of Jaipur.

TROMBAY ISLAND CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Members desiring to stand for the election of the Managing Committee of the Trombay Island Taluka Congress Committee, Chembur, can send in their nominations on or before 10 a.m. of January 15.

Printed nomination forms can be had from the Chembur Congress Office, such nomination forms after having duly filled in are to be sent to the President, Trombay Island Taluka Congress Committee, Mantri Building, Chembur Naka.

THE REGAL DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Irving Berlin's ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND
An American Cavalcade
TYRONE POWER · ALICE FAYE · DON AMECHE
20th Fox

"SPAIN AND EUROPE"

Jawaharlal Nehru

Will Speak To-morrow.

TUESDAY, JAN. 10TH.

at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

AT C. J. HALL.

Tickets available at Civil Liberties Union, Bombay Mutual Building.

TONY LAMARO BEATS BAXI SINGH

In the return fight Tony Lamaro beat Baxi Singh at the A. I. P. Wrestling Association's Stadium Bombay, on Sunday night.

The other bouts were:

Michael Gill (Yorks) beat Afghan Sandow.

Azis Pehelwan beat A. Bellegardt in the second round.

Saifull of Karachi beat Keki Noble (Bombay.)

Dalmia Education Fund

The Hony. Secretary, Dalmia Education Fund, 125, Harrison Road, Calcutta writes:

For the session 1938-39 the following Scholarships have been granted to the students prosecuting their studies in different institutions in India and outside:—

Mr. Bhagwandas Toshniwal (America) Rs. 300 p.m.
Dr. Dharmanand (Italy) Rs. 80 p.m.
Mr. Kansiram Agrawal (Dehra-Dun) Rs. 50 p.m.
Mr. Vishnu Prasad Poddar (Dalmianagar) Rs. 50 p.m.
Mr. Sitaram Agrawal (Benares) Rs. 20 p.m.
Mr. Jai Prakash (Cawnpore) Rs. 10 p.m.
Mr. Shri Niwas Bansal (Cawnpore) Rs. 30 p.m.
Mr. Ram Kishore Agrawal (Allahabad) Rs. 20 p.m.
Mr. Ram Niwas Sharma (Calcutta) Rs. 15 p.m.
Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jain (Calcutta) Rs. 25 p.m.
Mr. Ganga Das Nai (Calcutta) Rs. 20 p.m.
Mr. Dhanraj Mundra (Calcutta) Rs. 25 p.m.
Mr. Indra Chand Dugar (Calcutta) Rs. 10 p.m.
Mr. Kedar Nath Nai (Bombay) Rs. 20 p.m.
Mr. Lal Chand Pandey (Berhampur) Rs. 10 p.m.
Mr. Nand Lal Kabra (Cawnpore) Rs. 15 p.m.
Mr. Chhabildas Agrawal (Calcutta) Rs. 10 p.m.
Mr. Satya Narain Sharma (Calcutta) Rs. 10 p.m.
Mr. Rupchand Jain (Calcutta) Rs. 15 p.m.
Mr. Sobha V. Sing Dugar (Calcutta) Rs. 15 p.m.
Mr. Sanwalram Agrawal (Calcutta) Rs. 20 p.m.

Applications are invited for the session 1939-40 from deserving students desirous of taking some Technical or Scientific Course in India or abroad. Applications should be made on our prescribed forms to be had from the undersigned and should reach our Office on or before 31st March 1939.

Chaturmasa Yaga

(From A Correspondent.)

In the second week of January 1939 a Chaturmasa Yaga (sacrifice) will be celebrated in Sri Phadke Ganesh Mandir, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay. Pt. Janardan Ganesh Kavishvar Dixit of Wadi is in Bombay.

Professors and students of Ancient Indian Culture, Vedic Literature, Mimansa (system of Indian Philosophy) and comparative religions, Sociology will find interesting things of educational value therein.

A series of lectures in Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati and English on sacrifice are arranged every evening at 6-30 (S.T.) from Monday last and will be continued till the sacrifice is over.

CONGRESS ELECTION MEETING AT GAMDEVI.

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at J. K. Building, Gamdevi to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukhthankar will preside and Messrs. S. K. Patil, Nagindas T. Master, P. R. Lele, Madhavrao Godbole, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mansingrao Jagtap, Prof. D. R. Gahrpure and others will speak. The Congress candidates from the Girgaum Chaupaty division will be present at the meeting.

B. P. Olympic Lathi Championship

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Lathi Championship was won by Mr. Warvalkar D. G. of Modern Physicul Culture Institute, Bombay. The tournament was held at Lalbaug on 8th of January.

HOTOTO

The tournament of Kabdi (which is known as Hototo) was held at Dadar on the play-ground of the King George High School. The championship was won by Shri Krishna Hototo Club, by beating Hanuman Sport Club The team was competing for the Bombay and Suburban Physical Culture Association.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FOR CITY MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

SJT. MATHURADAS TRIKAMJEE

With a face always smiling, Mr. Trikamji is everywhere where there is Congress in the City. A Secretary and Treasurer of the B. P. C. C. and Secretary and Treasurer of the Tilak Swaraj Fund his services to the cause of the Congress in the City are immense. He was also the treasurer of the Reception Committee of the Congress Session in Bombay and has worked as a Treasurer of the A. I. C. C. He has twice enjoyed His Majesy's hospitalities for long terms. He is the Chairman of the Rent Committee. He is an active sitting member of the Corporation. His being Mahatmaji's nephew is not his merit but his being a confident of Gandhiji and his inhabiting Gandhism are his Special Credentials.

MRS. LILAVATI K. MUNSHI

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, wife of Hon. the Home Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi, needs no introduction to the voters of her constituency. She is associated with every progressive activity in the fields—social, educational and political—in the City, and is a very active member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. Mrs. Munshi was jailed in 1930 and 1932 in Satyagraha campaigns. She will certainly be a tower of strength to the Congress Party in the Municipality.

SJT. SUNDARDAS MORARJEE

He is a member of the Corporation from 1932 representing "C" Ward. Last year he was Chairman of the Working Committee. During two periods of his Chairmanship he got several important schemes passed, for the improvement of city's water supply which are now being put into action. He has travelled extensively in the Western countries when he had occasions to be acquainted with the working of foreign Municipalities of some of the biggest cities.

He has been a member of the B. P. C. C. for several years past. During the Bombay Congress Session he was one of the three responsible persons for the construction of the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. He has been a staunch Congressman. His recent achievement has been the launching of a scheme for providing modern swimming pools for Hindu ladies and gentlemen.

Relief And Encouragement To Agriculturists

City Mayor Declares Open New Vegetable Market At Byculla

Mr. Sultan Chinoy the Mayor of Bombay opened the new Municipal Market at the Gold Mohur Castle Estate (at the foot of the Byculla Bridge) on Sunday evening. The function was attended by several "city fathers", and a large gathering was present. The market was decorated with festoons and buntings for the occasion.

Mr. M. D. Bhat the Municipal Commisioner, welcoming the guests of the evening and requesting the Mayor to open the Market said that the idea of having a Municipal market originated in 1918, as a sequel to several complaints on the part of the public in regard to the insanitary conditions and overcrowding prevailing in the present private vegetable market at Byculla. The present site was acquired in 1922. Together with site, it cost Rs. 5,16,000. A considerable amount of time was spent in deciding whether it should be a private or Municipal owned. In that the market would be run departmentally, the possibility of harassment by rent-contractors was eliminated.

It was spacious and simple in design, and was situated at a central spot. It would serve as a clearing house for fresh vegetables that arrived in the city from the country.

Provision was made in the market for 216 stalls, a large open space for keeping parcels of fruit and vegetables, a parking ground for motor lorries and a scale-shed for transaction of wholesale business. A fine asphalted road alongside the Byculla-Bridge leads to it.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO AGRICULTURIST

It was hoped that the Market, besides proving useful to the public, would give relief and encouragement to the poor agriculturists of the countryside who send their produce to Bombay for sale.

The Mayor declaring the Market open said that the construction and maintenance of markets was one of the duties imposed on the Municipality under the Municipal Act. Even under the 1865 Act, the first one, among other amenities, the Municipality had to provide public markets. At the time the condition of Markets were far from satisfactory. It was Arthur Crawford, the first Municipal Commissioner, who initiated measures for the improvement of the then existing markets, and the provision of additional temporary markets as and when the need arose. Then they had 15 Municipal markets and 23 private licensed markets. The provision in the Municipal Act for the control of markets resulted in strict supervision by the Municipality over the sanitary conditions in them, and the prevention of the sale of unwholesome articles, thus contributing to the health of the citizens.

CAUSE OF PREVIOUS FAILURES

Continuing, he said, "our experience of markets, however, is not very happy. We had to abandon the Gilder Tank and Chandanwadi Markets". Owing to recurring losses and unfavourable competition from private markets as well as the conservative habits of 'our citizens' who did not want change from the trodden path were responsible for the failures. Whatever the reason, he hoped the establishment of the new market would cast the die in favour of the Municipality and would bring it abundant public support.

Concluding he said, that no efforts had been spared in making the Market attractive both for the seller as well as the buyer. He wished it prosperity and success. He declared the Market open. The Mayor, the Commissioner and others were then profusely garlanded mostly by the flower-vendors. Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, the Deputy Municipal Commissioner then thanked the Mayor.

Then the Mayor and the guests were taken round.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Jan. 8.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st Nov.	Difference to Normal
Agra	78	47	—	...	—0.5
Amraoti	83	55	—	...	—1.3
Akola	85	46	—	...	—1.3
Ahmedabad	92	59	—	...	—0.2
Ajmer	81	52	—	...	—0.5
Ahmednagar	82	47	—	...	—1.1
Ambala	74	47	—	...	—0.7
Benares	73	45	—	...	—0.6
BOMBAY	83	65	—	1.1	+0.6
Bangalore	79	53	—	0.1	—3.4
Baroda	91	45	—	...	—
Belgaum	83	51	—	1.1	—1.0
Bijapur	83	49	—	0.1	—1.3
Bhavnagar	86	54	—	...	—0.3
Calcutta	78	53	—	0.1	—0.8
Cawnpore	80	47	—	...	—0.9
Calicut	88	66	—	1.5	—5.1
Colombo	84	69	—	8.7	—10.7
Cochin	86	70	—	6.7	—1.8
Delhi	76	43	—	...	—0.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	83	47	—	...	—1.3
Hyderabad (Sd.)	80	55	—	...	—0.1
Indore	81	48	—	...	—0.7
Jhansi	83	47	—	...	—0.5
Jubbulpore	79	43	—	...	—1.1
Jaipur	80	56	—	...	—0.4
Karwar	91	56	—	1.8	—0.4
Karachi	76	60	—	0.2	—
Khandwa	85	44	—	...	—0.9
Lucknow	75	47	—	...	—0.6
Lahore	69	36	—	...	—0.6
Multan	69	40	—	...	—0.3
Mysore	82	57	—	0.7	—2.2
Madras	84	68	—	2.6	—17.9
Marmagoa	89	65	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	85	46	—	0.1	—0.8
Mangalore	90	65	—	2.1	—1.6
Nagpur	84	51	—	...	—1.4
Patna	74	48	—	...	—0.4
Peshawar	67	35	—	1.0	—
Poona	86	43	—	0.3	—0.9
Rangoon	—	—	—	—	—
Ratnagiri	91	64	—	2.9	+1.9
Rajkot	89	53	—	...	—0.3
Srinagar	35	29	—	1.8	—0.7
Simla	52	40	—	0.7	—1.3
Surat	93	55	—	...	—0.3
Trichinopoly	86	67	—	2.6	—5.9

A STUDY-CLASS IN GANDHIJI'S HIND SWARAJ

A Study-Class conducted by Mr. A. B. Khan in Hind Swaraj by Mahatma Gandhi will be held to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m. in the rooms of the International Book House, Ash Lane, Esplanade Road.

B. D. Petit Parsee General Hospital

SILVER JUBILEE FUND: LIST NO. 20.

The following further donations towards the funds of the above institution in commemoration of its Silver Jubilee have been received.

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 3,76,399.

Anonymous, (for the endowment fund) Rs. 5,000, Less received by 2 instalments Rs. 1,000, Rs. 4,000; Anonymous (for the general fund) Rs. 540; Sale proceeds of souvenirs (for the General Fund) Rs. 291.

Amount sent direct to the Trustees of the Parsee Panchayet made up as under:—D. K. D. (for the general fund) Rs. 101, "Denar" (for the general fund) Rs. 50, Mrs. M. R. Mody (for the general fund), Rs. 25, Mr. Nusserwanjee N. Nava (Bardoliwalla) and family (for the general fund) Rs. 18 and a Zoroastrian (for the general fund) Rs. 15, Rs. 209, a Zoroastrian (for the general fund) Rs. 200, Anonymous Rs. 151. In memory of late Khan Bahadur Rustomjee B. Vakil Rs. 101, Bais Dossibai Pestonjee Batliwalla and Bacha Framroz Gazdar Rs. 100, a sympathiser Rs. 100, In memory of late Bai Dhunmai P. Engineer on her six-monthly ceremony Rs. 51, Bai Freny P. Antia Rs. 51, Bai Mary Clubwalla Rs. 50, Old well-wisher of the hospital Rs. 50, patient (for the Endowment Fund) Rs. 50, Mr. Nowrojee M. Dumasia Rs. 45 Dr. N. F. Udhnawalla Rs. 31, a free patient Rs. 25, Mrs. Banoo Darabshaw Kolah, Rs. 25. Anonymous (for the general fund) Rs. 25, a Zoroastrian (for the general fund) Rs. 21, Mr. Munchershaw P. Contractor Rs. 21. Anonymous (for the general fund) Rs. 20, Messrs. Addison Framjee & Co., through the "Kaiser-i-Hind" (for the general fund) Rs. 15, In memory of the late Mr. Bomanjee Muncherjee Bharucha Rs. 15, Mr. Munchershaw S. Mehenti (for the general fund) Rs. 11, K. D. N. (for the general fund) Rs. 10 and sums under Rs. 10 making a grand total of Rs. 3,82,626.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME

There will be a Press Conference in the Committee room of the Secretariat at 5-0 p.m. to-day (Monday), when the Hon'ble Mr. A. B. Latthe, Minister in charge of Rural Reconstruction, will explain the rural reconstruction scheme.

The object of the Conference is to enable journalists to get in idea of the scheme under contemplation of Government.

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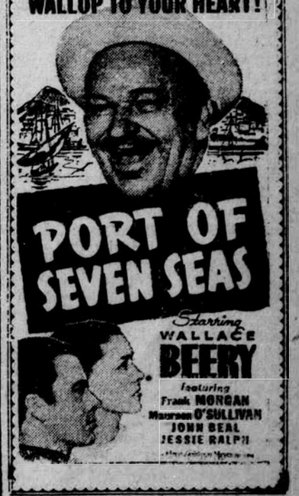

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1939

PROGRESS IN STATES

The murder of Major R. L. Bazalgette, the Political Agent to Orissa States, is most deplorable from every point of view. It is not yet known who are responsible for the outrage and what are its precise causes. As Gandhiji has suggested, the local Praja Mandal should carry on the strictest investigation and find out the cause of the murder. Meanwhile, it is clear that such outrages give a setback to the people's agitation in the States concerned for constitutional reform and for the redress of specific administrative grievances. It is reported, for instance, that a large number of men are fleeing from the State of Ranpur in consternation. They are evidently panic-stricken and otherwise demoralised. In the circumstances the local Congress leaders have rightly suggested that all direct agitation in the States of Orissa should be suspended. Moreover, as Gandhiji points out, the incident "should be a warning to all workers to be most careful in conducting mass agitations" and they should realise that "the slightest departure from non-violence is bound to harm the movement for freedom, whether in the States or in all India."

Where Paramountcy Lies

Apart from this deplorable setback in the Orissa States, the general progress of the States people's agitation for constitutional reform is distinctly encouraging. In Rajkot, which now justly holds the foremost place in States politics, the people's opinion is so strong and united that the present unwanted Diwan, Sir Patric Cadell, is making room for Mr. Manekial Patel, most acceptable to the people. Rajkot has indeed demonstrated that in the words of Gandhiji, "Paramountcy lies neither in Simla nor in Whitehall but in the people." And "what Rajkot could do in three months every State can do if the people show the qualities that the people of Rajkot showed."

Let Travancore Follow

The position in Travancore, too, has appreciably improved. The Government of Travancore must be complimented upon their withdrawal of the sedition case against the signatories of the State Congress Memorandum to the Maharajah and the release of all the accused members of the Working Committee. This was the only statesmanlike step to take after the allegations made in the Memorandum against the Dewan were unconditionally withdrawn by the State Congress and one only wonders why the Government should have taken so many days to arrive at their present decision. It will be remembered that Mahatmaji was emphatic and insistent in his advice given to the members of the State Congress that the personal allegations against the Dewan should be unhesitatingly withdrawn, as they only mix up the issues and prejudice an otherwise sound case for the early grant of responsible government. There will be genuine satisfaction both in the State and outside that Gandhiji's wise lead has at long last been followed. It is regrettable to note, however, that the charges are yet being repeated by certain State leaders in their individual capacity. The best course now would be to ignore this outburst and for both the Durbar and the State Congress to come together to hammer out a responsible constitution. It is not yet too late for Travancore to retrieve its reputation as one of the foremost States in India, by granting a democratic government to its people. It will be graceful for the Princes to concede the just rights of the people voluntarily before they are compelled to do so by popular agitation.

Title To Government Securities

For the first time since 1643, when investors in India were asked to lend their savings to the Government in return for a reasonable rate of interest, and at no risk, has their title to those Government securities been challenged by the Government of India through the Secretary of State. The serious consequences of the decision of the Privy Council in the suit "Secretary of State vs. The Bank of India Ltd." in the matter of an appeal from a decree and Judgment of 10th September 1936 of the high Court of Judicature at Bombay in its civil Appellate Jurisdiction do not seem to have been fully realised by investors, bankers and brokers in this country. If this decision is not challenged no holder of a Government Promisory Note can be sure of a good title even though the security may be a renewed one or bearing the endorsement of a well-known Bank. There is no definite ownership, and the title of a holder may be successfully challenged forty and even sixty years after the security was acquired. In fact a holder of Rs. one lac of Indian Government Securities who sells them to-morrow may be successfully challenged by the Secretary of State in 1978 to refund to Government the full face value of the securities plus interest at 3-1|2 per cent. for forty years plus costs—a sum of over Rs. 2,50,000|-.

The time has arrived, when it will be in the best interest for the safety of capital and crores of rupees of investment in Government securities, to make an organised effort and force the hands of the Government to make ample provision for safety and security of capital and bring into being well thought out methods to establish clean and unimpeachable title. All these years it has been commonly held by the general investing public that a Government Promisory Note with a Bank endorsement or a renewed one gives the title to the holder which proves valid ownership beyond any shadow of doubt. But the recent decision of the Privy Council makes investments in securities absolutely insecure. Trustees, Charitable Institutions, widows, Insurance Companies and investors who are holding Government Securities in thousands of crores of rupees do not know when their title will be questioned. The Stock Exchanges which buy and sell securities daily by lacs and crores do not know whether they are handling genuine securities or defective ones.

The facts are plain and simple. When Government enacted a special law called the Indian securities Act of 1920 and also published a Guide Book for Investors in Government Securities. the intention behind the Act and the Guide was apparently to provide adequate protection to investors in Government Securities and to encourage investment habits with easy facilities to handle Government Securities and to market them. There is a serious change now and Government, who were once anxious to attract investors, seem to be now out to destroy the confidence of investors by making securities insecure. There is no way for the holders to find out if their securities bear any forged endorsement. In the case of a sale and purchase of immovable properties and landed estates, one can investigate the title to the property through the records of the office of Registrar but there is no provision to investigate the title of the seller of securities and one is forced to rely on the provisions of the Securities Act. Under Sections 8, 12, 16, 17 and 23 thereof the Government assumed upon themselves the entire responsibility for unfortunate accidents. But when the Government are sued, they prefer to rely on Section 21 under which power is given to the prescribed officer to demand an indemnity, leaving it to Government, by directions to their officer, to determine in what cases an indemnity shall be required. The Privy Council based its decision on the implied indemnity provided in common law, and Section 21 which specifically gives discretion to demand indemnity or otherwise becomes redundant.

Thus it can be construed that Government, to safeguard their interest relied on the common law in the matter of "Secretary of State vs. The Bank of India Ltd." regardless of their responsibilities in other directions. Now the title of every holder of securities may become defective, if a fraud or a forgery is detected for which no adequate provision or facility is provided to investigate the title of the seller. Private parties can claim within twenty years but the limit for the Government extends up to sixty years. It would appear from the Guide Book for Investors in Government Securities that the best manner in which one can ensure proper title to the Securities is to have pieces renewed in one's favour on payment of the prescribed fees for the purpose. The Privy Council decision would, however, appear to override all such precautionary measures on the part of an investor to make his position safe. Further, it is a fact that by the time such defects are detected within a period of, say, 60 years the security may have changed ownership several times and even some of the intermediate parties may have gone insolvent or died. In such an unfortunate state the immediate buyer from such parties becomes responsible for the causes over which one has no control.

The Government have safeguarded their own interest at the risk and cost of the investing public and the decision of the Privy Council holds every endorser responsible for the fraud committed by any other in the normal course during the last 20 years. Thus it can be said that the title of every Government Security is questionable and it may carry an attendant risk, if found defective. Every man who holds a Government Security is at a loss to know whether he is holding a sound investment or a forged or defective one. It is the duty of the Government of India to act and act immediately to safeguard the interest of lacs of investors because, what may be held for years as a most secure and Gilt-edged investment may turn out to be a worthless piece of paper. Any delay is likely to impair confidence which generally investors have in their holdings of securities. It is hoped that the Government, in view of the decision of the Privy Council, will do the needful in the matter in the best interests of themselves as well as of the public and make an early announcement as to what they propose to do.

I Cover The Town

by D. F. Karaka

The forthcoming visit of the Viceroy suggests the possibility of his broadcasting from Bombay. Such are some of the rumours I have heard. However, there does not seem to be any important issue on which he could be expected to make any such utterance, but it would be quite a good idea if he did speak from Bombay's new station on some subject like "Since I came to India." He could give his impression of the country and the progress that it has made under the Congress regime and give the ministers what is their due. A speech of that sort would have a great deal of effect in making the English public conversant with what is happening in India. And they would believe one whom they know and can trust. There is also the added reason that it would be a good idea if he saw the new premises of the All-India Radio at Bombay. Or am I suggesting, something that is already in his mind? Who knows? The Viceroy's tour, until it is published, is always confidential.

* * * *

A very charming lady, who comes from the South ofFrance and who has been staying in India for the last few months, sends me this poem on the eve of her departure from this country which she adores. It reads:

"There is a land of lovely dreams
beyond the seas of flaming blue
Where the great moon shines warm and gleams on jasmin, scented by the dew.
My wondering eyes at last have seen the wonders of that distant land,
Her streamlets, tinkling from the green of whispering jungle to the strand.
The long thin years will never efface the soft, sweet shock of sheer delight
In foam-edged waves whose silver lace slides, hushing, up the sands of night.
In dreams I'll see the timid fawn on tiny silent hooves appear,
To drink, in the pale glow of dawn, and prick great ears in sudden fear.
The heavy scent of midday hang o'er gardens where I roam alone
And hint at songs the bulbuls sang when India's soul was still her own
O, land of beauty, land of dreams, of heart-breaks and of mystery,
Some age-old memory throws its beams on pages of your history.
I know that I have lived before, a

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 6.)

BRITAIN MAY GO FASCIST TO FIGHT FASCISM

By H. N. Brailsford

We are learning by bitter experience what Fascism means. The early definition that found favour on the Left was certainly inadequate.

To regard it as a violent effort in the twilight of capitalism to recover control for the owning class is to miss some of its essentials.

It is not wholly true that the owning class is in control. Profit and the accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few is not the obvious purpose of the Fascist State.

It has abandoned every form of rationalism, including the crude reckonings of economic motive. It lives for power above all miltary power. It finds its satisfaction in the emotions of pride and daring.

It insists on national or racial unity, in order that it may mobilise for irresistible action the whole force of a drilled race that has lost, or is losing, the consciousness of class.

It uses this power for imperial expansion, but the motive seems to be, on the conscious level at least, rather the joy of triumphant self-assertion than economic gain.

This aspect of Fascism, whether German or Italian, compels our close attention, because it will soon confront us with a nearly insoluble problem.

When Axis Strikes

When the Axis batters at the outlying possessions of the French and British capitalist, colonial empires, shall we, because we have Fascism, rally to their defence?

Japan has already made of Hong Kong a worthless possession, and may soon turn it into a dangerous liability. Hitler, when he has settled more urgent matters, will one day make an imperious demand for those lost colonies.

The French, more sharply divided by the class struggle than we are, and in some respects the weaker Power, are already on the defensive against the clamour of Italy.

Our comrades of the French Socialist Party are divided by an intelligible cleavage of conscience. Leon Blum won only 53 per cent. of the votes of their conference for a motion pledging the Party to an attitude of resolute defence against Fascist aggression.

It is one thing to defend democracy in Czechoslovakia or Spain, and quite another to back Empire in French Somaliland or in Tanganyika—though one may honestly hold that French or British rule over coloured races is a kindlier sway than Hitler's would be. He talks of negroes in "Mein Kampf" as "ape-headed men."

The first impact of this attack falls on the French. With astonishing impudence Mussolini has cancelled the bargain he struck with M. Laval and accepted in full settlement of his colonial claims.

He wants French Somaliland, but as an immediate claim he insists on privileges and control over the Red Sea port of Djibouti, and over the railway that runs thence to Addis Ababa.

His troops have already filtered into it across an ill-defined frontier. This colony may have small value, and the same thing may be true of British Somaliland, which Mr. Chamberlain may offer to his Roman host, if he is as weak as rumour believes.

In Unfriendly Hands

This coast, as I have seen it from a ship's deck, is the most arid and unfriendly of deserts. But it has a negative strategic value.

In unfriendly hands it could harbour (as Eritrea could) seaplanes and submarines to prey on the Indian trade route. Moreover, every concession to armed clamour invites further demands.

To make of the Suez Canal a genuinely international concern might be a proper policy in a peaceful world. But to admit first Italy and then Germany and Japan as equal partners would be to hand over the world's central highway to the Powers of the Axis.

Tunisia presents an even graver problem. Apart from its European inhabitants, half French and nearly half Italian, its population consists of relatively advanced Berbers and Arabs, and in the economic sense it is a valuable territory.

Won by force, with the usual dash of financial fraud, it is certainly happier than it could be under the Italian Fascist rule that is depopulating Libya.

It is worth noting that the garrison of Libya has not been reduced, as promised in the Anglo-Italian agreement.

Mussolini may not have the audacity to claim this territory outright, but by the familiar technique used in the Sudetenland, he may try to disintegrate French rule by demanding some sort of autonomy for the Italian settlers. The despatch of a Lord Runciman is already suggested.

Neville's Pledge

In any event, this pressure, whether it falls on Djibouti, Suez or Tunisia, has, from the Italian angle, the useful effect of diverting attention from Spain.

There the Italian army of invasion, in which the Littorio Division reappears though it had been ostensibly withdrawn, forms the spear-head of Franco's latest offensive.

That may be bad news, but it is more than balanced by the American decision to pour in food steadily during the next six months. But, menaced in their colonies, will the Governments of London and Paris yield to blackmail in Spain?

Mr. Chamberlain's pledge about belligerent rights was not watertight. He may still grant these, if he sees his way to something he can call a solution of the Spanish problem.

M. Daladier and M. Bonnet, meanwhile, have been swearing that they will defend every yard of French territory. These heroics are neither admirable nor convincing.

They said the same thing about Czechoslovakia. But to the French owning class, an African desert, from whose sands a little gold can be extracted, may seem better worth defending than a sister democracy of free men.

This owning class, however, has lost the instinct for strategy that great empire-builders must possess. One cannot defend Djibouti by sending a gunboat and reinforcing the exiguous garrison.

The French Empire will be lost or kept in Europe. By adequate pressure across Rhine, Alps and Pyrenees, against a now nearly isolated France.

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 5).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CALLING A SPADE . . . . .

It seems as if Mr. Lyons, the Prime Minister of Australia, were copying a few pages from Chamberlain's "Book of Appeasement." The gratuitious censure he has levelled against Mr. H. G. Wells' description of European Dictators would have been only comic, had it not been so revealing. One feels really intrigued why Mr. Lyons should profess to be so upset if Mr. Wells calls Herr Hitler a certifiable lunatic and Sgr. Mussolini a fantastic renegade from social democracy. Those two persons richly deserve the epithets and Mr. Wells has done a service to world's democracy by his courageous utterance. We wonder why Mr. Lyons, with his exaggerated sense of international decorum, should have remained silent when Hitler used the most vulgar and offensive language against Dr. Benes at the Nazi Party Rally in September list. In his misconceived zeal to protect the Dictators' names, Mr. Lyons has only betrayed his want of common courtesy to a most distinguished guest.

MAGNIFICENT RESISTANCE.

Although the day-to-day news of the Spanish war summarily reported by Reuter is not of a decisive character it is remarkable for the haste with which General Franco is trying to break through the Republican defences. Even if, as Reuter reports, the military pincer movement of the Rebel forces were to render the position of Republican resistance difficult and even precarious—and the reverses reported, if true, are certainly eloquent of this situation—the quality of resistence shown by the Republicans is magnificent considering all the odds against which they are fighting. In certain sectors the position reported during the week is not as bad as it might have been expected and the high proportion of losses on the Government side are the price paid to retard progress of the Rebel advance on the Catalan front.

A PROLONGED AGONY.

Franco evidently is determined to score a decisive victory before Chamberlain meets the Duce in Rome; but it is extremely doubtful if the plan could be carried out according to schedule. In the meantime, 'Reuter' is advertising the tragic mockery of the so-called non-intervention policy and undisguished breach of the Italian undertaking of withdrawing 'volunteers' out of Spain by reporting that that a large batch of Italians wounded in Franco's offensive were returning to their country for hospitalisation. There is, too clear evidence forthcoming to prove that Italian bombers (caressingly described by good Spaniards as vultures of Franco) are as active as ever in the Rebel military operations. Chamberlain is universally ridiculed for having played into the hands of the Duce who is having the best of the bargain out of the Anglo-Italian agreement, while Fascist pressure has brought about the collapse of the non-intervention committee itself by frightening the small countries taking part in it to back one by one out of the undertaking. And while this diplomatic gamble and bargaining are proceeding, the Spanish dead are piling up. Spain's is as prolonged an agony as her heroism is unprecedented.

ANTI-ILLITERACY DRIVE

The scheme of adult education outlined by the Government of Bombay in consultation with the Povincial Board of Adult Education is calculated to meet the most urgent demands of adult education in this province. The Government will spend Rs. 40,000 on this scheme this year and the details so far published indicate that all precautions have been taken to establish a really efficient organisation and to avoid any possibility of waste. Although the educational needs of the entire population involve a large, recurring expenditure, those who have been responsible for elaborating this scheme have demonstrated that a good beginning could be made and whatever money is spent could be well invested. This is the first serious and sincere effort made by the State to liquidate mass-illiteracy and it is satisfactory to find that no exclusive reliance is placed on primary education but that its achievement is supplemented with that of varied adult education. We have no doubt that the various non-official agencies interested in the cause of education will extend to Government the fullest co-operation in this undertaking which forms an integral part of the Congress Ministry's social programme.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A man's good judgment usually shows up the day after.

* * * *

It is always an era of hard times with the shiftless man.

* * * *

Most people would fall short if measured by the golden rule.

* * * *

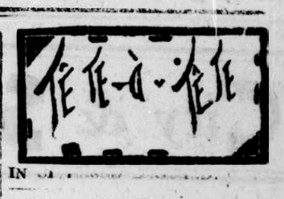
Friends are almost as scarce as umbrellas when they are needed.

* * * *

A baseball player seldom strains at a gnat but he frequently struggles with a fly.

* * * *

The world is wide enough for all but it's not deep enough for some college graduates.



IN

At a public dance at Hanley the following requests were made:

Ladies wearing earrings are requested to leave the floor.

Ladies not wearing corsets are requested to leave the floor.

Gentlemen are requested to turn trousers above the knee.

Ladies are requested to take suspender from gentleman partner's leg.

Ladies are requested to take gentleman partner's coat and wear it.

Ladies are requested to loosen front braces of gentleman partner's trousers, and dance holding the trousers from the back.

Gentlemen now race on hands, while feet are held by ladies.

—London paper.

* * * *

Mr. Lyons, Australian Prime Minister, has publicly censured Mr. H. G. Wells for his attack on dictators.

In an interview Mr. Wells had described Hitler as a certifiable lunatic and Signor Mussolini as a fantastic renegade from social democracy.

Mr. Lyons, we believe, keenly felt the omission of his name from the list.

* * * *

'La Figaro' talks of Mr. Chamberlain's problematical 'firm stand' against Italy.

Is the British Premier taking his famous umbrella with him for self-defence?

* * * *

Baron Hiramuma is quite truthful when he says that his "government is not going to be fascist."

It IS fascist.

* * * *

The United States are to make a substantial increment in their arms budget.

The American munitions-makers should be grateful to Herr Hitler.

* * * *

Sir H. P. Mody wants people to become cement-minded.

Liberals, please note.

* * * *

Mr. Edward Montagu, Bank of England boss, was present at the christening ceremony of Dr. Schecht's grandson, which was performed in the reception hall of the Reichsbank.

How symbolic—and business like.

* * * *

It is hoped that the little Schecht will grow up to be a great one for raising loans.

* * * *

Now that a christening has been performed in the Reichsbank, what about a wedding in the Propaganda Ministry? We shan't say more.

* * * *

At meetings held by Doctor Ambedkar's Independent Labour Party, "the various speakers explained the civic programme of the Party and where the party differed from the Congress and other political parties in the country."

In particular it would be interesting to hear about the party's differences—or agreements—with the People Party and the "radical" Trade Unionists.

* * * *

"The Drum", we are told by a film critic, "was filmed in territory where no motion picture camera had ever penetrated and where even officers were forbidden to go except on regimental duty."

It proves something—or doesn't it?

* * * *

By the way, we did not know that Welsh hills were forbidden territory.

* * * *

"The Drum," we are further informed, is "amazingly different" entertainment.

Not (when you come to think of it) so very much different from Wee Willie Winkie, Lives of A Bengal Lancer, India Speaks, Bengali and other film "epics" of India's "untamed frontier"!

* * * *

Ellen Horup headlines her articles 'Axis Politics.' Would it not be more logical to say 'Mechanics'?

* * * *

How the Markets Are Moving.

—Headline.

We must put our hand in the share bazzarers' pockets and see for ourselves.

* * * *

'Your mistress tells me, Jane, that you wish to leave us to become an attendant at a mental hospital.

'That's right, sir,' said Jane.

'What experience have you had?'

'Well, sir, I've been here for three years!'

Revise Frontier Policy And Quit Geneva

Congress Party Resolutions For Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

The revision of the Frontier policy of the Government of India and the immediate withdrawal of India from the League of Nations have been urged in two resolutions given notice by the Congress Party for the Budget session of the Central Legislative Assembly.

The first resolution reads:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General in Council that the Government should take immediate steps to revise their policy relating to the N.W.F.P., now directly administered by the External Affairs Department, with a view to regularising India's political relations with the said territory and implementing their decision by:

(1) ceasing to interefere with the affairs of the independent tribal territory;

(2) withdrawing to the border of the administered districts of the N.W.F.P.!

(3) allowing the population of the administered tribal belt the right of self-determination;

(4) concluding treaties of peace and defensive alliance with the chiefs of the independent territory, and treating it on the same basis as the independent territory of Nepal; and,

(5) taking necessary steps to transfer the management of the affairs of the tribal belt of the N.W.F.P. from the External Affairs Department to the Provincial Government, and providing the necessary funds for the purpose."

The second resolution runs thus:

"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General in Council that immediate steps be taken under Article 1 (3) of the Covenant of the League of Nations to give notice of India's intention to withdraw from the League, among others, for the reason that the League has failed to implement the provision of Article 16 of the Covenant against covenant-breaking members of the League."

It is understood that application for necessary sanction of the Governor-General for the resolutions has been made.—United Press.

JAP. CABINET COUNSELLORS RESIGN

New Premier To Ask Them To Reconsider Decision?

TOKIO, Jan. 8.

Eight counsellors of the Japanese Cabinet have resigned. Baron Hiranuma is expected to have asked them to reconsider their decision.—Reuter.

SPEEDING UP AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION

Air Ministry's Plans

LONDON, Jan. 8.

The Air Ministry has announced that on an invitation from the Australian Government a mission from the United Kingdom will visit Australia in the near future for the purpose of examining, in consultation with the representatives of the Commonwealth Government, the possibility of the creation of further capacity for the production of aircraft in the Commonwelath, and prepare a scheme for the consideration of both the Governments. The mission will consist of Sir Hardman Lever, who headed the recent mission to Canada, Sir Donald Banks and Air Marshal Sir Arthur Longmore.

The mission will be assisted by experts and will proceed shortly to Australia. It is learned that the object of the mission is to establish a scheme similar to the Canadian plan. It is pointed out, however, that the construction of aircraft in Canada is purely for the supply of aircraft to Great Britain, whereas the Australian scheme will be purely for supplying 'planes for the Australian Air Force.—Reuter.

DUTCH LEGATION AT MONTREAL

THE HAGUE Jan. 8.

The Dutch Government have decided to establish a legation at Montreal and to appoint shortly a Dutch Minister with the Canadian Government.—Reuter

STOP PRESS

"BROKEN BACK OF REPUBLICAN RESISTANCE."

SARAGOSSA, Jan. 8.

General Franco's major offensive against Catalonia, now in its third week, has broken the back of Republican resistance in the plains of Urgel, it is claimed.—Reuter.

REPUBLICANS' ADVANCE

BARCELONA, Jan. 8.

The republicans in three days of their surprise offensive on the Estremadura front have driven a broad salient to the west, 25 miles from their original positions.—Reuter.

AIR-LINER CRASH CASUALTIES

PARIS, Jan. 8.

The death-roll now is five in the airliner crash. Twelve injured persons include Captain J. K. Mathew, recently serving in Palestine.—Reuter.

"WAR-PLANES FOR REPUBLICAN SPAIN."

ISTANBUL, Jan. 8.

The alleged purchase of 50 American and Canadian warplanes on the Turkish Government's account through forged signatures and their sale to Republican Spain appear in newspapers. An official of the Turkish Foreign Ministry is stated to be under arrest at Ankara, and another Turk is detained in France.—Reuter.

CLOSE OF SYRIAN AND LEBANESE FRONTIER

JERUSALEM, Jan. 8.

Stricter control is being exercised along Palestine's frontiers. It is officially announced that the Syrian and Lebanese frontiers have been closed and traffic passes will not be issued until further notice.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

The Airman's Heart

Does the airman's heart miss a beat when he loops the loop? Does he gasp and feel giddy when he roars in a nose-dive? Does his heart start fluttering when he gets that sinking feeling?

How is the doctor to "know" unless he keeps his stethoscope close to the pilot's chest all the time he is manoeuvring in the air?

The incredible thing which is commonplace now in Russia is that the doctor listens to the beating of the airman's heart while the man in the plane flies overhead and the medical man remains in a laboratory on the ground.

One would say it was impossible if one did not know that this world is more wonderful than any of us can ever say.

All that happens is that the Medical Aviation Department of the Soviet Civil Air Fleet fits an apparatus on the pilot in such a way that it is close to his heart. It resembles a laryngophone or osteophone. This instrument, linked with a radio transmitter in the plane, sends impulses to a receiver in a ground laboratory where the transmissions are recorded in a film for reproduction.

Thus the man in the air unconsciously makes a record of his own heart-beat. He flies up or down or round and round, and the instrument far below records every flutter of his heart. The doctors know precisely what happened above the clouds, though they were not there to see.

Hearty congratulations to the Soviet!

(L.)

DEFENCE OF STERLING

Dutch Attitude Towards British Note

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7.

Although nothing has yet been decided regarding the possible Dutch attitude to the British Currency Defence Note, it is considered certain that Holland will not refuse to co-operate to check speculation against the sterling.

Newspapers point out that the British intention to defend the sterling is of the greatest significance to Holland. The sterling level is a very important factor in Dutch shipping and Dutch-Indies plantations who calculate the prices in British currency.

The recent weakness has already unfavourably affected the Dutch business.—Reuter.

FRESH MOVEMENT OF CZECH TROOPS

BUDAPEST, January 8.

Fresh movement of Czech troops is noticed in the direction of Klastromalja near Mankacevo, according to the official Hungarian news agency which adds that planks and girders are being moved up by the Czechs with the apparent intention of throwing a bridge across the river Latorca in order to transport troops in the direction of Varkulosa.—Reuter.

INTERESTS OF ROME & BERLIN TO CLASH

PARIS, Jan. 7.

Suggestions that there may be conflicting interests between Germany and Italy in the Mukacevo incident find expression in the Paris Press.

The general feeling is epitomised by "L'Populaire's" comment that prejudice in favour of Prague in Berlin and the instinctive favouritism of Rome for Budapest may not be lost sight of either for the political future of Hungary or for distribution of forces in the event of a conflict in the Danubian region.—Reuter.

CZECH-HUNGARIAN COMMISSION MEETS

PRAGUE, Jan. 7.

A communique announces that mixed Czechoslovakia-Hungarian commission investigating the Mukacevo "incident" had its first meeting this afternoon and says that Czechoslovakia has ordered an investigation into the origin of the incident and all subsequent phases.

It adds at the same time that Czechoslovakia is of opinion that it would be advisable if both governments would take the opportunity to examine amicably all dispositions that should be taken to come to friendly co-operation in order to appease the frontier regions and prevent a recurrence of such incidents.—Reuter.

ITALIAN PRESS FOR HUNGARY

ROME, Jan. 8.

Support for Hungary is implicit in the headlines of newspaper accounts of the Mukacevo affair.

Hungarian official accounts are given greater prominence than those of Prague.

No comment is made either in the Press or Official circles.—Reuter.

ANOTHER CZECH-HUNGARIAN CLASH

BUDAPEST, Jan. 8.

Czech troops and a band of Ukrainians attacked Hungarian frontier guards at Nagygejoec, according to a report from Ungvar. troops have been sent to strengthen the frontier guards.

The official Hungarian news agency account of the incident says that a band of Ukrainian terroists, about 200 strong, attacked Nagygejoec, a frontier post. The frontier guards repelled the attackers who withdrew from Munkacevo countermanded. Although negotiations were started by a competent Hungarian frontier officer, sporadic rifle fire continues from the Czech side. No Hungarian casualties are reported.—Reuter.

PRAGUE, Jan. 7.

A communique says that preliminary investigations into the Mukacevo incident show that the Czechoslovak participants consisted of frontier police and small military groups, while the Hungarians consisted of soldiers and armed civilians. Both parties crossed the demarcation line. After the intervention of the Czechoslovak and Hungarian officers, shooting was stopped, both parties retiring behind the demarcation line. It is understood that Czech losses were only two killed.—Reuter.

THREE KILLED IN SWISS AIR CRASH

Injured Include Five Britons

PARIS, Jan. 7.

It is now reported that three persons, the pilot, the wireless operator and a passenger were killed in the Swiss airliner crash.

Three, including the stewardess, were seriously hurt and 11 less seriously. The injured include 5 Britons.—Reuter.

MEMEL PRESIDENT RESIGNS

Nazi Leader To Form New Cabinet?

KAUNAS, January 7.

President of the Memel Directory, Herr Baldzius, has resigned.

It is reported that Gailius, Governor of Memel, will negotiate with Dr. Neumann, Leader of the German Party in Memel land regarding the formation of a new Directory.

The Directory is responsible to the Memel Diet which is expected to hold in the coming week its first meeting since the elections.—Reuter

STRIKES IN JAMAICA

Plea For A Minister Of Labour

KINGSTON, Jan. 7.

The composition of an Arbitration board to enquire into strikes has not yet been decided.

Labour representatives have already nominated three delegates, while the Chamber of Commerce has submitted three names of representatives to the Governor for his acceptance.

Water Front workers, disregarding the orders of their Unions, are striking on the slightest provocation. Banana companies have advised the growers that they will pay only for fruit actually shipped.

The 'Jamaica Standard' suggests the immediate appointment of a Minister of Labour.—Reuter.

MEXICAN PAYMENT TO BRITAIN

Echo Of Expropriation Of Oil Interests

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.

The Mexican foreign Minister to-day handed to the Danish Minister here, who is acting on behalf of the British legation, a cheque for 15,000 as compensation in respect of the British oil interests expropriated during the revolutionary period in Mexico representing an annual instalment due under the Joint Claims Commission Award.

Mexico is thus up-to-date with regard to her obligations in this connection. Cheques were also handed to the French and Italian representatives in settlement of the Mexican Governments indebtedness in the current year.—Reuter.

ALTERCATION WITH HITLER DENIED

Deposition Of Father Of Herr Von Rath

PARIS, Jan. 7.

The father of Herr Von Rath giving evidence before the examining Magistrate here to-day strongly denied the newspaper reports that he had a violent altercation with Herr Hitler at his son's funeral, and had refused to speak to the Fuehrer. The father said that his son joined the Nazi Party in 1932, before it came to power, and was in complete accord with the German Governments. As to a report that he had been sent to a concentration camp the father said: "I have never been in a concentration camp, and I came to Paris freely to give this evidence."—Reuter.

TOM MOONEY PARDONED

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 7.

Tom Mooney was pardoned by Mr. Olson, the newly elected Democratic Governor of California.—Reuter.

Funk Back From Sicily

ROME, Jan. 7.

Herr Funk has arrived here after taking a holiday in Sicily and will discuss Italo-German trade relations with Signor Lantini the Minister for Corporations who recently visited Germany. Possibly the Jewish question will also be discussed.—Reuter.

TOULON, Jan. 7.

M. Daladier returned here at the conclusion of his North African Visit, and left by car for his home in Orange, from where he goes to Paris to-night.—Reuter.

NAZI DRIVE AGAINST JEWS

Alleged Responsibility For "Hands Off Africa" Movement

BERLIN, January 7.

A return to Germany's colonial claims is made in the National "Zeitung Essen" which generally reflects Field Marshall Goering's views.

It says that "our economic situation cannot any longer be affected detrimentally by further delaying a solution of the colonial problem" and accuses the International Jewry of the responsibility for the "hands off Africa" movement with the design of controlling Africa as a step towards regaining their power in Europe.—Reuter.

2,000 KILLED AND 1,700 WOUNDED

Toll Of Palestine Disturbances

JERUSALEM, January 7.

The human toll from the disturbances in Palestine in 1938 totalled 2,000 killed and over 1,700 wounded according to a compilation of the "Palestine Post".

Deaths included 486 Arab civilians, 1,138 Arab bandits and 292 Jews.—Reuter.

BRITISH SOLDIER KILLED IN GUN FIGHT

JERUSALEM, Jan. 7.

A British soldier was fatally wounded in an exchange of shots last night on the northern frontier road, where an armed band who ambushed a military patrol was engaged by troops.—Reuter.

Delay In Departure Of Arab Delegation?

CAIRO, Jan. 7.

The departure of the Palestine Arab Delegation for the London Conference may be delayed by the consideration that they are giving to the conditions which the French Government have imposed upon a consultation between Arab representatives and the Mufti who is in exile in Lebanon. The restrictions include a stipulation that Arab leaders will not be allowed to meet the Mufti personally; but will be restricted to telephone or letter. The Arabs, however, hold it essential that they should be enabled to discuss the composition of the Delegation personally with the Mufti. In the meantime Palestine leaders here are communicating with their colleagues in Beirut.—Reuter.

SAFER DOCKS AND QUAYS FOR LONDON

Govt. And Port Representatives Meet

LONDON, January 7.

Plans to protect London's 45 miles of docks and quays and 80 miles of waterways will shortly be discussed by representatives of the Port of London authority and Government.

The estimated cost is about 400,000 sterling of which, it is hoped, Government will contribute between 60 and 75 per cent.

The scheme includes the provision of the A.R.P. an "Armada".

A floating ambulance service and a mile of underground shelters trenches have already been dug which are capable of housing an emergency staff of 5,000 who in the event of a war would keep the key services of the port going.

The "Armada" is provided by boatowners who have placed 100 craft at the disposal of the authority. The shelters will protect a population of 50,000. The floating ambulance service will carry the injured or refugees from ships to land and to safer zones up the river, while other launches will form a fire fighting service.

Nearly 4,000 volunteers have hitherto been enrolled.—Reuter.

Germany's New Battleship

WILHELMSHAVEN, Jan. 7.

The twenty-six thousand-ton battleship 'Scharnhorst' was officially put in service to-day.

The 'Scharnhorst', launched on Oct. 3, 1936, is the first German battleship built since the war and carries nine, eleven inch guns, and four aeroplanes.

Numerous representatives of the State Nazi party and defence forces took part in to-day's ceremony.—Reuter.

PARIS, Jan. 7.

Two persons are reported to have been killed and 12 injured in the crash of a Swiss airliner near Senlis.—Reuter.

"Education Should Help Us To Be Self-Reliant"

NEED FOR SPREADING LITERACY AMONG VILLAGERS

Bombay Premier's Message To Santa Cruz Students

BOMBAY, SUNDAY.

"The aim of every educational institution should be to turn out not mere Matriculates or Graduates who add to the army of clerks or swell the ranks of the unemployed but true citizens, inspired with a spirit of sacrifice, citizens who will spread education among their illiterate brethren and serve the Motherland in her fight for freedom.

This was the inspiring message given by the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, while addressing to-day, a gathering of five thousand citizens at Santa Cruz, on the occasion of the laying of the foundation-stone of the Mahadevi Anandilal Podar Building.

Proceeding further, the Prime Minister said that what India needed to-day was organisation and discipline.

"Remember the glorious example of Germany" he said, addressing the young students of the Podar School, in elegant Hindi. "Remember that Germany has grown to be a mighty nation because of her organising capacity and strict discipline. If the 35 crores of Indians show the same sense of discipline and organisation, we are bound to make an equally great nation."

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Referring to the rapid progress made by the Podar School during the last 12 years of its existence, Mr. Kher said that the credit for raising the strength of the institution from 273 students in 1927 to 1939 students last year was due to the authorities. It was equally a matter for congratulation that due emphasis was being laid in the school on the physical side of education. In their enthusiasm to secure academic distinctions, he said, many young men neglected this side of education with the result they were poor specimens of manhood while emerging from the college portals. The Congress Ministry, added Mr. Kher, was therefore anxious from the very beginning, to make up for the neglect which physical education had suffered in the past. The Physical Education Committee appointed by the Government had carefully looked into the question before submitting its report. The Physical Culture Training School established by the Government at Borivli was intended to supply a long-felt want. Over 500 teachers who were expected to be trained there every year in modern methods of physical education could go to different parts of the Presidency and train the younger generation to be healthy citizens.

NEED FOR HINDI MEDIUM.

The Premier was glad that Hindi was compulsory for all students from Vernacular 4th to English III. standards in the Podar School. Hindi, he said, was destined to play an important part in the national reconstruction of India. He hoped for a day in the near future when the people of the Presidency hailing from Karnatak, Gujarat and Maharashthra would have Hindi as a common medium to convey their thoughts to one another. In his own school days, continued Mr. Kher, it was customary for students to mug up books on all subjects written in English. Study of even a subject like Chemistry had to be done without the help of instruments. But things were rapidly changing in India. It had already been realised that the foreign medium was totally unsuited for Indian schools.

AIM OF EDUCATION.

There was need for a complete overhaul in the system of education in India, continued the Prime Minister. The system obtaining in the past had merely led to the swelling of the ranks of the quill-driver or the army of the unemployed. The Wardha Education Scheme drawn up by Mahatma Gandhi was intended to tackle the problem in a practical way. Its aim was to make the recepient of education a self-reliant citizen imbued with a spirit of sacrifice. Mr. Kher said that the Bombay Government had made an humble beginning in this matter. The Government had been spending 2 crores out of 12 crores. But even with this expenditure, the Government was able to tackle but a fraction of the problem.

In conclusion, Mr. Kher hoped that the students of the Podar School would, on emerging from their school or college gates remember their duty towards the illiterate masses in the villages.

"I hope" he said "this school will turn out workers whose aim will not merely be to eke out a comfortable livelihood for themselves but also to do their bit for their village brethren."

Mr. Kher expressed gratitude on behalf of the citizens to Seth Anandilal Podar for his munificent donations in the interests of education. There was need he said, for many more Podars who like Lord Nuffield in England, set apart their earnings for the betterment of humanity.

FIGHTING IN SPAIN

(Continued from page 1)

sed the river Zujar and entered the province of Badajoz.

They have also captured important heights near Sierra Torozo.—Reuter.

BARCELONA SOUTHERN DEFENCES THREATENED?

SARAGOSSA, Jan. 8.

The Nationalists claim encirclement of the hills guarding Tarragona which govern the access to Barcelona's southern defences.

Barcelona.—The defenders' morale in Catalonia is still very high. While to the south-west of Madrid the Republicans have captured Fuenteovejuna, cutting off the Penarroya mines, with the possibility of further advance they endanger Nationalist communications in northern and southern Spain.—Reuter.

DISASTROUS BUSH FIRES IN STATE OF VICTORIA

MELBOURNE, Jan. 8.

Fierce bush fires caused by a heatwave, in which the State of Victoria is sweltering, are threatening destruction of the milling and mining townships of Erica and Walhalla, both places are surrounded by flames. A rail tractor was sent beyond Erica but has not yet returned, and fears are expressed for its safety. The bush fires have already destroyed many houses and valuable stocks of timber and the fate of many residents is not known.

Melbourne is experiencing the worst drought for 225 years and the hottest weather for 23 years. The thermometer to-day soared over 109 degrees.

In other parts of the State the readings vary between 100 and 116 degrees. Forty-four houses, valued at £40,000 were destroyed by bush fires at Dromana, a seaside resort 40 miles from Melbourne. Holidaymakers occupying the houses fled to the beach and watched them burn.—Reuter.

Trouble In Cawnpore Too

A Cawnpore message says:

Several persons were injured as the result of a free fight among Congressmen in which brickbats and lathis were used during the election of delegates to the Tripuri Congress held to-day. Owing to pandemonium that followed, polling in four wards was abandoned. Two persons were taken to hospital.—A. P.

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Election Of Delegates To Tripuri Congress

Polling Booths, Time & Dates Of Voting For City Wards

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement:

The nominations for the election of Congress delegates from the City of Bombay were received upto 31st December, 1938. The list of the candidates has already been published. The final list after removing the names of those candidates, who have since withdrawn their candidature or who have been constitutionally disqualified will be published in a day or two.

POLLING DAY AND HOURS.

As there are more candidates than the seats allotted, the poll will have to be taken and the date for the poll has been fixed on Sunday, the 15th January, 1939. The President, however, has been authorised by the B. P. C. C. to advance the date of poll by one day for "E" (Byculla), "F" (Parel) and "G" (Dadar) Ward Constituencies in case the mills are closed on the 14th.

The polling hours will be from 8 to 11 only in the morning and 3 to 6 in the evening.

The following polling booths have been fixed for the various Wards:

A WARD—Mangrol Mansion, Borah Bazar St., Fort.

B WARD—Sheth Kanji Vasanji Palani, Cutchi Dasa Oswal Jain Mahajan Wadi, Khadak, Mandvi.

C WARD—Liberty School Compound, behind Gold-filled Leather Works, Princess Street.

D WARD—People's Jinnah Hall, Congress House, Bombay.

E WARD—Telugu Manvar Hall, Temple Compound, Kamatipura Bazar Road.

F WARD—For Parel (F) Ward there will be two polling booths as under:

R. M. BHATT HIGH SCHOOL, Gokhale Society Lane, near Parel Tram Terminus.

NAPPOO HALL, Matunga, G.I.P.

Those members whose names have been included in the "Matunga" Roll will vote at the Polling Booth located in Nappoo Hall and other members from this Ward will vote at the Polling Booth situated at R. M. Bhatt High School. The rolls are separate.

G WARD—C. K. P. HALL, Ram Maruti Lane, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar.

SYSTEM OF VOTING.

The system of voting is by proportional representation by cumulative vote. Each voter has as many votes as the seats allotted to his Ward. He will get these in the shape of perforated tickets. He can give all his votes to one candidate or distribute them among more than one according to his choice. The presiding authority of a Polling Station already appointed by the B. P. C. C. will be entirely in charge of the Polling Station.

No propaganda of any kind can be allowed inside the Polling Stations.

The candidates and their authorised agents would be given special badges which they have to wear while in the Polling Station. These can be had from the Office of the B. P. C. C. Congress House on the 14th January, 1939.

SARDAR PATEL TO VISIT BARODA

Physical Training Made Compulsory In All State Schools

(From A Correspondent).

BARODA, (By Mail).

The Government have granted relief by way of revenue remission to all khedut khatedars of Dhari, Damanagar, Amreli and Khabha Mahals of Amreli district.

RIGHT TO ELECT PRESIDENTS.

All "A" Class Municipalities and District Local Boards are granted the right of electing their Presidents.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO INDUSTRIES.

To encourage small industries in the State, the Government have granted concession of electrical charges of 2 annas a unit for 10 years to small factories with the exception of flour mills.

133 scholarships of Rs. 10,000 were sanctioned for the purposes of teaching cottage industries to villagers.

ATTENDED TO BACKWARD CLASSES.

"Navgujarat" suggests in its today's issue that the uplift of Thakordas and Dharalas, Kolis, Vaghris, Bhils, Rabaris and other backward classes require special attention.

FOUR MORE DISPENSARIES.

The Government have sanctioned the opening of four more dispensaries.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The All-India Tennis Tournament organised by Shree Cayaji Vihar Club, Baroda, has begun on the New Year day.

Shrimant Yuvaraj Pratapsingh Raje is President of this Tournament.

SARDAR PATEL IN BARODA.

After completing the Congress Working Committee's work at Bardoli, Sardar Patel will come to Baroda.

Baroda City Prajamandal will give him a hearty reception. A public meeting will be called for his lecture.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Physical training is made compulsory in all the schools of the State.

TO CHECK TYPHOID.

To check the prevalence of Typhoid in Baroda City, the Government have appointed a committee.

Retrenchments Galore In Bombay Mills

Workers Protest Against Action Of Employers In Anticipation Of Textile Labour Inquiry Report

The Textile workers of Bombay recorded a protest against the policy of retrenchment and wage-cut, which they alleged were now rampant in Bombay Mills, at a huge public meeting held in the Kamgar Maidan on Sunday evening.

About 5,000 workers were present. The meeting which was held under the auspices of the Lalbawta Girni Kamgar Union was presided over by Mr. Bhise.

Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar, Patkar Mirajkar, Joglekar and Ranadive addressed the gathering.

Mr. Bhise explained the objects of the meeting.

RETRENCHMENT GALORE

Speakers alleged that the policy of retrenchment was being followed to offset any future losses in case the Textile Enquiry Committee decided in favour of workers. Nearly a thousand cases of retrenchment had been reported from the various mills. In the Standard Mills 30 women had been retrenched from the Winding Department without notice. In the New Prahlad Mills 150 hands had been discharged without notice from the Reeling Department.

Three hundred and seventy-five workers were given notice in the Jacob Sassoon Mills in the various departments. Eight workers were given quit notices in the Weaving Department of Modern Mills besides several workers were affected by wage-cuts in the same mill. Two hundred women workers were replaced by boys in the Winding Department of the Madhavji Dharamsey Mill.

The night-shift men of the Spinning Department of the Digvijay Mills were made to give thumb-impressions and were informed that their wages would be reduced from Rs. 23 to Rs. 19 from January this year.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar said that the All India Textile Conference had met in Cawnpore and had decided to build up a strong All-India organisation of Textile workers.

The speaker said that the B.P.T.U.C. had boycotted the Bombay Disturbances Enquiry Committee as the personnel of the Committee was unsatisfactory to it.

He appealed to the Bombay Government to expedite the proceedings of the Rent Enquiry Committee which had been in existence for nearly a year.

He asked the workers to support the working-class candidates in the ensuing Municipal elections.

NEED OF UNITY

It was necessary that Congress and Labour should unite, if Imperialism was to be rooted out from the country. In United Provinces, Congress and Labour were working together, especially in Cawnpore. The example was worth following in Bombay.

WARNING TO EMPLOYERS

Referring to the alleged retrenchment in Bombay mills, the speaker said that the mill-owners were afraid of the evidence tendered by the workers before the Textile Enquiry Committee they did not put a stop to their onslaught they would have to reckon with the Lal Bawta (Red Flag) G.K.U. which had behind it a lakh and sixty thousand workers.

A SHORT STORY

Not Understood

BY STANLEY CORDELL

"I haven't seen anything like this since I was in France", Chris said.

I glanced at him quickly. His face had a curious tight look, and I remembered that he had served fifteen months with the A. E. F. Folks said he had a bagful of medals, but no one ever saw them and few had ever heard him refer to those grim days of '17 and '18.

We were on the edge of what had once been a beautiful stand of fine old pine trees. Now it was a tangled mass of broken logs and branches. This stand, like hundreds of others, had fallen victim to the hurricane. Devastation lay on every hand. Behind us the club-house, once shaded by stately maples and elms, stood stark and desolate and forlorn.

The members had appointed me chairman of a committee to clean things up, and I immediately sent for Chris Truesdale. Chris had been working for the W. P. A., and he hated it because it hurst his pride. Save for his war record, I knew little about his past. I liked him, and knew he'd welcome a chance to quit his present occupation. Next spring I was going to talk with the members about assigning him a permanent job as caretaker.

We picked our way around fallen logs and stumps and came to the edge of the bluff overlooking the sea. Waves still pounded and lashed against the rocky, shore, but the fury of the storm had long since passed.

"Look!" I cried suddenly, pointing downward. Near the edge of the water lay a human body, washed up by the waves. I heard Chris suck in his breath, then I started down the path, conscious of a sense of horror, aware that Chris was scrambling along behind.

We reached the beach and started toward the spot where the body was. And then suddenly I stopped, and Chris stopped too. Horror, repulsion, sickening dread swept over me. For the beach was literally lined with human bodies. It seemed that there were hundreds, though later, when the rescue work was completed, only eighteen were discovered.

I went stumbling ahead, dazed, stunned, more overcome with a sense of awfulness than I can describe. Presently I stopped and looked and saw that Chris had turned and was heading back toward the path. My first feeling was one of anger to see him running away when it seemed that help was so sorely needed.

Watching him, I sensed that a change had come over him, that the sight of this mass of human derelicts had affected him in a manner that was beyond my comprehension.

When I reached the top of the bluff, Chris was nowhere to be seen. I started back toward the clubhavse. Two hundred yards from the edge of the bluff I found him. He was sitting on a fallen log, his face in his hands, his body trembling.

"What's wrong?" I said. "What's happened?"

He looked up, and I shall never forget the expression in his eyes, the torment.

'I can't take the job," he said. "I'm going back."

"Come,"' I said, sitting down beside him, "it can't be that—the sight of those—" I stopped short. There was a terrible light in his eyes.

"Don't!" he cried. "Don't say it!"

It wasn't until two days later that I knew and understood what had happened. Chris had not fully recovered, but he told me jerkily, spasmodically, because he wanted me to know he appreciated what I had tried to do for him.

"I've seen dead men, you understand. Plenty of them. I've killed plenty too—in France. They say that's different. It is, I guess. I was a runner. Carrying dispatches back and forth to the front lines. Sometimes I'd step on bodies, crawl over them, push them out of my way. It didn't matter. It was different. I had a job to do. I had my own hide to think of.

"One night I arrived in the front line trenches with a message for Lieutenant Malcolm. He wasn't there. While I'd been gone, the sector had advanced and taken a German trench and Malcolm was installed up ahead.

'I was dead tired, but I went up. Had to. I found Malcolm all right and delivered the dispatch. He looked at me and smiled.

" 'Thanks, Chris,' he said. 'You look dead. Go on and get some rest.'

"Welcome news. I found a dugout and crawled in. It was black as pitch. The place was full of men. I pushed and crowded and cursed them for not moving over. Then finally I found a snug little hole between two of them and settled down. It was warm. They were big chaps. Dead with sleep. I shoved one around so he'd shelter me against the wind, and went to sleep.

"Well," Chris paused, "morning came and I woke up, but the other boys didn't I blinked and looked around and fastened my eyes on the face of the big chap who had sheltered me against the wind. He wasn't an American. He was a German. He was dead They were all dead. Twenty-nine of them. Gassed. Lying around like—like—" He shuddered, and I laid a hand on his arm. "You can't understand. I know. But that was different. It wasn't in the line of duty and—and—"

I understood. Or thought I did. I got someone else to clean up at the club. When spring came I managed to get Chris appointed for the job of caretaker. He wouldn't take it. He looked at me queerly, as though he had known all along I wouldn't understand.

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EXODUS FROM RANPUR

Sequel To Trouble Resulting in Thursday's Outrage

CUTTACK, Jan. 8.

In the course of an extensive tour of Ranpur town and the neighbouring villages, to have an idea of the situation there, following Thursday's trouble resulting in the death of Major R. L. Bazalgette and two others, the special correspondent of the Associated Press found the dwellings of the States' people mostly empty, the inhabitants thereof having evacuated and scattered to places bordering the State territories. There appeared, however, no signs of recrudesence of trouble anywhere.

The incident is no less regretted by the members of the Praja Mandal than by responsible leaders of public opinion, and talking to the correspondent some of them remarked that acts of violence such as these, by whomsoever perpetrated, were bound to have their repercussions on peaceful non-violent movements of the States' people.

The Subedar, who was injured during the clash at Ranpur, is still in a precarious condition in Nayagarh Hospital.

Mrs. Bazalgette proposes to leave Cuttack shortly for Calcutta.—A. P.

A. I. SADHU CONFERENCE

Office-bearers For 1939

(From A Correspondent).

The resolutions passed by the third session of the All-India Sadhu Conference chiefly related to the opposition of the Sadhus to the measures infringing on their religious liberties and the freedom of the institutions under their control, and to their determination to take measures for the protection of cows and Hindu temples.

OFFICE-BEARERS.

The different sects of Sadhus from different Provinces then elected their representatives to the Central Body, and from among them the office-bearers till the next session were appointed. His Holiness Jagatguru Bharati Krishna Teertha, the Sankaracharya of Govordhan Math, was made the President. Pannels of Vice-Presidents comprising some of the leading Mahants of different Provinces, as well as of Secretaries for the Satyagraha, for office management, for organising work and for propaganda, and treasurer, were also appointed.

KOALA CHRISTENED IN CEREMONY

Cuddy Marsupials Given Native Names

Sydney, AUSTRALIA.—The baby bears in Koala Park, West Pennant Hills, N.S.W., are given their names at an official function. Children select Australian aboriginal words and their school colours are tied around the bears' necks when the names are given them as they are brought from their eucalyptus trees to the official stand, perched of course on their mothers' backs.—(Australian Press Bureau).

TRIBUTES TO WORK OF ALI BROTHERS

Exhortation To Fulfil Work Undertaken By Them

A public meeting of the Muslims of Bombay was held at Chota Kabarasthan, to commemorate the death of Maulana Mahomed Ali and Maulana Shaukat Ali, on Sunday night. Mr. Syed Murtwaza, M.L.A., presided.

Begum Mahomed Ali speaking on the occasion observed that the work of the Ali Brothers in the cause of the Khilafat was great, and their service to the Muslims of India, unforgettable. Their memory could be best perpetuated by the fulfilment of the work undertaken by them—for the restoration of the greater glory of Islam.

Maulana Shaukat Ali's son Mr. Zahid Ali and others joined in paying homages, and exhorted the audience to work for the unity and progress of the Muslims.

NEW JAPANESE TRADE CONTROL IN CHINA

Rules For Exporting Cotton From North

PEIPING, (By Mail).

A new order recently issued by the Japanese-established "Provisional Government" of North China makes public a set of regulations governing the export of cotton.

The regulations define "export" as the exportation of cotton to territories other than those within the jurisdiction of the "Provisional Government".

Without the permission of the Minister of Industries of the "Provisional Government" the export of cotton is strictly prohibited. In making out applications exporters must state the kind of cotton to be exported, the quantity, the name of the buyer and the addresses, destination and particulars concerning banking facilities.

Export permits granted by the Minister of Industries have to be examined by the Customs at the time of export.

Failure to observe the regulations makes exporters liable to imprisonment for not more than three years of a fine of not more than 10,000 dollars (about £500). Should the value of cotton to be exported exceed 10,000 dollars, a fine not more than three times its value may be imposed. In addition the cotton to be exported may be confiscated.

The regulations have already come into force.—Reuter.

ATHLETIC SPORTS IN CITY

St. Xavier's School Boys Set Up Seven New Records

The Annual athletic sports of St. Xavier's High School were held at Parel on the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground. A large gathering of students and their parents witnessed a thrilling day's sports. M. Fernandes did well in the Open Events, but William Pereira, school champion for the last two years, was the outstanding athlete on the field, securing as many as seven cups.

Maurice Correa won practically all the "Under 16" events, and was declared the school champion. It is unfortunate that the school champions do not have separate championships for the "Under 16" and the Open Events. Seven new school records were established. G. Couto in "Putting the Shot" lowered the existing Bombay University record by one foot.

At the conclusion of the sports, the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, after giving an encouraging bit of advice to the competitors, distributed the prizes.

NEW SCHOOL RECORDS.

(1) High Jump 5ft. 2ins. (Maurice Correa).

(2) Long Jump 18ft. 7ins. (William Pereira).

(3) Putting the Shot 33ft. (Gabriel Couto).

(4) 100 yds. (Under 16) 10.4/5 secs. (Maurice Correa).

(5) Quarter Mile (Under 16) 58 secs. (Maurice Correa).

(6) Throwing the Cricket Ball 94 yds. (William Pereira).

(7) Quarter Mile (Ex-Students) 55 secs. (Hubert Saldanha).

VIRAWALA LEAVES RAJKOT

RAJKOT, Jan. 8.

The Rajkot Thakore Saheb and Mr. Virawala went jointly to see the Raja Saheb of Dhrangadhra at his bunglow here.

Dhrangadhra Raja Saheb saw the Agency Resident in connection with the forthcoming Kathawad Princes' meeting to be held at Rajkot.

Mr. Virawala left Rajkot today, it is believed for a short time, owing to the great agitation carried on in the press and on pulpit.

The Resident goes to-morrow to Porbandar and will return here on 12th.

CADELL VACATES BUNGALOW

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Jan. 8.

To-day Dewan Cadell vacated his bungalow and went to reside with the Agency Resident. He has handed over to the State the furniture of the State.

Messrs. Ismail Hirani, Jatashanker Mehta, Lawanprasad Shah and Hariprasad Desai have gone to Jamnagar to attend the Praja Mandal meeting there.

MUSLIMS' DEMANDS GRANTED

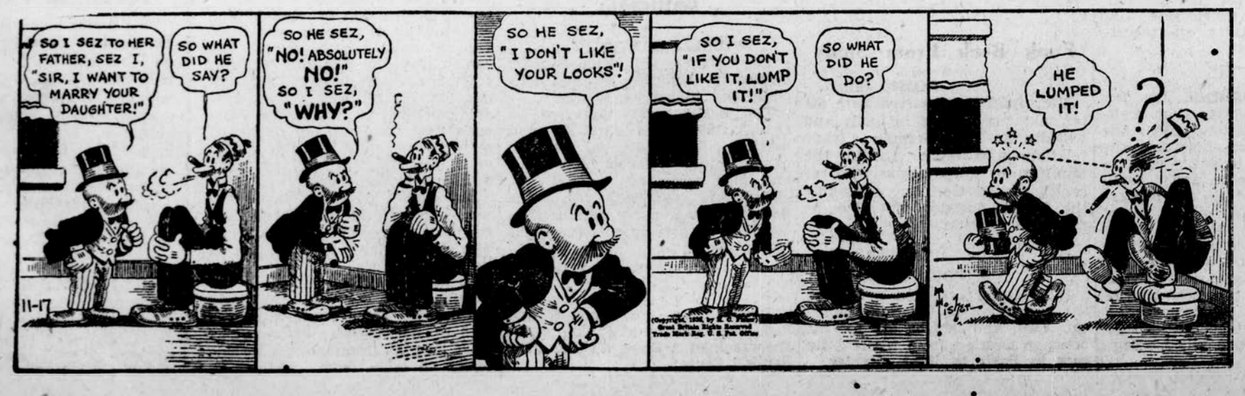
RAJKOT, Jan. 6.

When the Rajkot fight was going on a Muslim representation put forth some demands, out of which the following were sanctioned by the Thakore and order was issued by the Dewan thereon. Twenty per cent of public service seats will be reserved for Muslims. The Id Mosque which is situated near the power house shall be given for use but no construction can be made.

Mr. Chimanlal Jani, ex-Dewan, Bilkha State, left by air for Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—A Fast Conversation with a Punch to It

By BUD FISHER


SO I SEZ TO HER FATHER, SEZ I, "SIR, I WANT TO MARRY YOUR DAUGHTER!"
SO WHAT DID HE SAY?
SO HE SEZ, "NO! ABSOLUTELY NO!" SO I SEZ, "WHY?"
SO HE SEZ, "I DON'T LIKE YOUR LOOKS"!
SO I SEZ, "IF YOU DON'T LIKE IT, LUMP IT!"
SO WHAT DID HE DO?
HE LUMPED IT!
11-17

I COVER THE TOWN

(Continued from Page 6.)

happy life of ease and leisure,
Somewhere on your enchanted shore, laughter and love, my dearest treasure.
Yes, and for that I have to pay,
for too much joy I had of yore,
My aching heart must hear to-day
the gentle closing of the door."

I only wish some of the other people who come to our country would take as much with them and be as appreciative.

* * * *

The new find of the "Sunday Chronicle," the young lady who contributes regularly as "Marilu" is in Bombay for a few days. She keeps her identity a dark secret, so even when one knows, one dares not broach the subject to her. You better read what she said about marriage yesterday and you won't wonder why she writes under a pen name. Good work, Marilu.

* * * *

Aren't there a lot of Goan weddings these days? The "Evening News" is full of them.

* * * *

I am told that Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan has become the honorary publicity man of the W. I. F. A. What again? And how is that Harwood League?

* * * *

An important publication just out is "The Rise and Growth of the Congress" by C. F. Andrews and G. Mukerji. (Allen and Unwin).

* * * *

If the menu card that fell into my hands at the Taj last Friday can be relied upon, those answering to the description of "The Gentlemen of the Times of India" number only six. Of course its a card's trick to drive that home, specially as I had the honour and the privilege of having a drink with them. Now I don't want to boast, but if we had a dinner for the "Gentlemen of the Chronicle," the whole staff would attend. Sorry, boys, it just couldn't be resisted.

* * * *

It is so refreshing to see in India an English woman well turned out. The one I saw in a peculiar shade of blue with a large brimmed hat to match turned out to be Kitty 'Pompadour.' It was the best advertisement she could have had for her gowns. The other and consistently smart person seen about in Bombay is the very beautiful wife of Trainer Thompson, whose "Littlestown" paid the dividend of four figures early this season. After seeing her, one feels like saying "De Valera or no De Valera—Ireland for ever!"

* * * *

Among the New Year's Honours List only two attracted my special attention—the elevation of young Butler to the Privy Council and the elevation of the Bombay Knights to Mr. A. R. Dalal.

* * * *

I understand that the head of Reuters gave a dinner party to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Deputy Leader of the Congress. O tempora, O mores. It won't be long now before Mr. Gandhi turns the Yacht Club into an Ashram.

* * * *

Would readers of this paper indulge in the extravagance of buying yesterday's "Sunday Standard" and read the leader entitled "A word of advice to a journalist" in order to appreciate this column to-morrow?

Future Of Federation

Tanganiyaka A Pawn?

(By "PILOT").

Despite his assertion to the contrary, there appears to be no doubt that Colonel Muirhead's visit to India is on a political mission. Increasing evidence of the Under-Secretary of State for India's attempt to promote federation and pave the way therefor is now available.

Some people in Madras asked the Under Secretary to inform them of the intentions of His Majesty's Government in regard to federation.

Colonel Muirhead adroitly escaped a delicate situation by declaring that he was in India to question them, and not to be questioned, on the subject.

This tacit admission, which was a virtual contradiction of his earlier "assurance" that he was in India on a mere holiday somehow passed unnoticed in this country, thanks mainly, no doubt, to the failure of our News Agencies to wire out this piece of news.

"C. R." and Col. Muirhead

Nor is this all. A clever member of the Madras Legislative Assembly was able to elicit from the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Prime Minister, the interesting information that the talk between him and Colonel Muirhead related to federation.

Mr. K. Abdur Rahman Khan asked for informtion as to (1) whether the Government had communicated to the Government of India the resolution passed by the Madras Legislature on Federation as adumbrated in the Government of India Act (1935); (2) whether any reply had been received; and (3) what the reply, if any, thereto was.

The Prime Minister answered the first two questions in the affirmative and declared in respect the third item that the Madras Government had received a reply from the Government of India to the effect that the latter had forwarded the Madras resolution to the Secretary of State for India.

Mr. H. S. Hussain thereupon asked: "Was there any talk about Federation between the Ministers and the Under-Secretary of State for India during his stay in Madras the other day?"

The Prime Minister replied: "It is not a question which I can answer."

Some Questions

Thanks to the cult of truth, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar could not deny wholesale that he and his colleagues did discuss Federation with the Under-Secretary of State for India. In other words, he let the cat out of the bag when he declared his inability to answer the question put to him by Mr. Hussain.

But what the public are interested in is not the fact of Colonel Muirhead's mission to India. That his mission relates to Federation is pretty widely known and, what is more, the gallant Colonel himself knows that India does not believe in his non-political mission.

But for the past few days, a report has been circulated that Tanganiyaka is going to figure largely in connection with Federation.

It would be well for the Government of India to allay public fears in this respect.

Tanganyika & Indian Federation

The story sounds like a cock and bull story on the face of it but one should not be surprised if there was element of truth behind it all.

Briefly put the rumour or report, or by whatever name the reader may call it, is as follows.

Britain is going to play a deep game and proposes to play Tanganiyaka against Federation, rather for Federation!

It is a very adroit game. The return to Germany of this mandated territory is being opposed by Indian settlers there. Their ground is a justifiable one, they having sunk no small capital in the improvement of the colony

Britain sees the justice of the Indian position. What is now proposed, according to the rumour and not exactly according to me, is that the Congress will be given an ultimatum and told to choose between Federation and the surrender of Tanganiyaka. If you are prepared to work Federation, we shall resist the German claim for the return of Tanganiyaka. If, on the other hand, you decide upon sticking to your opposition, we shall play false by our trusteeship in regard to you colonials in Tanganiyaka. That, in brief, is supposed to be the attitude of Great Britain.

Whether this novel scheme of canvassing Congress support for Federation had been born before Colonel Muirhead's departure from Great Britain or if was hatched during the Colonel's sojourn in this country is more than one can say, if only because the gallant Colonel is here to question us and not be questioned on Federation, to use his own phrase.

The Tanganyika Deputation

A deputation from this Indian Colony is shortly to visit India. It will wait on Mahatma Gandhi and probably on the members of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress. His Highness the Aga Khan has offered to lead the deputation.

The progress of this deputation will be of more than usual interest to students of current politics, in view of the disclosures made in the previous paragraphs.

The question arises whether the members of the Deputation have an idea of the unholy motive behind Great Britain's attitude towards them in respect of their demand. We may assume they have not.

Assuming that, after their arrival in this country, the question is put to them as cruelly as has been disclosed here, what will be their attitude and will be the attitude of the Indian National Congress?

Naturally, these are hypothetical questions. But in politics, even hypothetical questions have some value. Colonel Muirhead can, if he chooses, enlighten us on this subject. But the Colonel does not choose.

Bhole's Tour In Poona Dist.

POONA, (By Mail).

There were several mass meetings arranged this week in the Poona District under the auspices of the Independent Labour Party. The meetings at Indapur, Nimgam, Ketki, Bhigwan and Kurkumbh were attended by thousands of peasants and workers. At all the meetings Mr. R. R. Bhole, M.L.A., and other speakers including Mr. H. L. Deshpande of Indapur explained the history of the Congress movement during the past 13 months.

Mr. Bhole in the course of his speech at Bhigwan on 2-1-39 saw that the Congress in the course of its short rule did many things which must be pondered over by the peasants. He said that more than a crore of rupees had been spent for Gujarat! The Congress spent Rs. 75,000 for Haripura Congress session roads out of public funds! If they had spent a lakh on the irrigation works in the Indapur Taluka, about 70 villages would have sufficient food and bread—but that does not strike the capitalist-ridden Congress.

What is the Congress doing, he continued, in the case of poor peasants who lost their lands to the owners of the Kalamb Sugar Factory? The poor villagers are getting Rs. 5—Rs. 8 per acre from the owners and this is done by involving the ignorant farmers in a contract for 30 years.

The Poona Independent Labour Party, he said, will shortly hold a meeting at Kalamb and begin its fight to redress the grievances of the poor farmers. He exhorted the peasants to unite and fight the zamindari-ridden Congress.

ARREST OF KISANS

Sequel To No Tax Campaign In Mandvi

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, (By Mail).

The No-Rent Campaign entered on a new and critical stage during the last week when about 28 Kisans of Pardi—including Mr. Narsinhabhai Akabhai, the secretary of the locan Kisan Sabha, were arrested in connection with attachment of rice in execution of a rent decree. However, a settlement is now in sight.

On December 31, the revenue officers of Pardi attached about 30 maunds of rice from the hut of a kisan against whom a rent decree had been passed. Some 21 persons including some old women and young boys, it appears, sacked the rice and put it back in the hut of the peasant. The women and boys were released almost immediately after their arrest while the rest of the accused were sent off to the Surat Jail. The arrested kisans refused to be released on bail and enlivened the streets of Surat by singing kisan songs and shouting 'Inquilab Zindabad" and "Kisan Sabha Zindabad".

Some seven more kisans were arrested the next day in the same village on charges of assaulting Mr. Nariman, a Parsi landlord of Anba, and his party when, it is alleged, they trespassed upon the threshing-floor of some kisans.

Mr. Uttamchand Golwala, a young kisan worker of Surat, was also arrested on the same day on a charge of attempting to interfere with the attachment of rice from a kisan's hut at Pardi.

Mr. Pangarkar, the Secretary of the Gujarat Kisan Sabha, arrived at Mandvi on January 1, and saw all the prisoners who looked quite cheerful in jail.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, on receiving a telegraphic message from Mr. Pangarkar reached Mandvi on the 3rd morning when Mr. Pangarkar arrived there from Pardi with a contingent of about 500 Raniparaj peasants who, undismayed by the arrests of their comrades, were prepared to carry on the struggle to its victorious conclusion.

Later in the day, some landlords' representatives saw Messrs. Yagnik and Pangarkar with a view to explore the avenues of a peaceful settlement. A truce has been called between the contending parties, and the prospects of settlement are there.

Meanwhile the orders issued by the Baroda Government prohibiting the entry of Messrs. Pangarkar and Yagnik from the adjoining Mangrol Taluka have now expired. It is hoped therefore these Kisan leaders will visit Lavet and the adjoining villages and the whole contiguous Raniparaj area will hum with renewed kisan activity in the near future.

"Mother and child both doing well"

Breast Fed is Best Fed

"Mother and child both doing well." After an anxious period, the message is heartening. It is good news which "Ovaltine" has so often shared in promoting, for the world famous tonic food beverage has given countless thousands of expectant mothers everywhere health and strength during and after the time of waiting—it has ensured their ability to nurse baby themselves and thus bestow a service which means everything to the child's future health.

There is no adequate substitute for natural feeding. Taken before and after baby is born "Ovaltine" ensures a rich supply of maternal milk and enables the mother to nurse her child without strain. The medical profession everywhere testifies to the great merit of "Ovaltine" to mothers, and recommends its use.

Prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins—"Ovaltine" is a complete and perfect food which supplies correctly balanced nourishment in rich abundance for building up and maintaining health, strength and vitality.

For your family too, "Ovaltine" is unsurpassed as a health builder. But be sure you insist on the original "Ovaltine." Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredient such as household sugar. Sugar can be added at home if required for sweetening. There is only ONE "Ovaltine"—nothing else can give the same quality and value. Reject imitations.

'OVALTINE' BISCUITS

The same high standards that have made 'Ovaltine' supreme, have now been applied to the production of 'OVALTINE' Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions and the fact that they contain 'Ovaltine' gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

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"Ovaltine" is packed in 4½, 9 and 18 ounce tins. Compare these weights with imitations and you will see that "Ovaltine" gives more in Quantity as well as in Quality. It is the best and most economical food beverage you can buy. 24 cupfuls of delicious "Ovaltine" can be made from the small tin containing 4½ ounces.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Distributors: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta, also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

OB/30

Admission To Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun

RESULTS OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

The results of the competitive examination for entrance to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, held in October|November 1938, are published below.

The following candidates were successful, subject to passing the necessary medical tests, in obtaining the vavancies offered:—

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Kuriyan Kuriyan, of Loyala College, Madras (Madras)., Birendra Singh, of Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun (Punjab States), Krishnaswami Sundaram, of The Presidency College, Madras (Madras), Oswald Furtado, of St. Xavier's College, Calcutta (Bengal), Sahib Singh Kalha, of Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun (Punjab), Jai Gopal Singh, of Government College, Lahore (Punjab), David Douglas Hardaker, of Sherwood College, Naini Tal (U. P.), Nasir Ahmed Khan, of Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun (Punjab), Surendra Nath Mahant, of Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School, Poona (Bombay), [illegible]ow-ul Mulk, of Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun (Chitral State), Kashinath Baburao Joshi, of Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School, Poona (Kolhapur), David Brinsely Watsa, of Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School, Poona (Bombay), Indarjit Rikhye, of Government College, Lahore (Punjab), Amreek Singh, of Government College, Lahore (Punjab), Dhunjibhoy Ratanji Ratnagar, of Emanuel School, Wandsworth, London, S.W. 11 (C. P.).

No candidate was successful at the examination for admission to the Royal Indian Navy.

Indian Military Academy (Dehra Dun) Exam.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets qualified at the final passing-out examination at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, held in December, 1938:—

Indian Land Forces:—M. Runganadhan, J. Shamsher Singh, Jaswant Singh, Gurbux Singh, P. K. Sahgal, Mani Ram, Mehar wan Singh, J. N. Thompson, Sarup Singh, Hem Chandra, K. D. Pande, Suresh Chand, Jagjit Singh, Ghulam Qadir, J. S. Cana, Surendra Singh, N. K. Lal, N. D. Nanavati, Raj Bahadur, Ajar Singh, Yudhbir Singh, Man Mohan Natn, A. I. S. Dara, Prithipal Singh, Nazar Mohammad, A. Rahman Khan, Balwant Singh, N. C. Ghose, Ali Akhtar, Krishna Datt, M. Nazir Khan, Fazal Ali Khan.

Indian States Forces:—Prtam Singh, Gurpal Singh, S. Kizim Hussain, Shivindar Singh, E. M. Chengapa, Indra Jung.

ADMISSION TO INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY, DEHRA DUN.

The following candidates obtained qualifying marks in the competitive examination for entrance to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun held in Dilhi in October|November 1938, but were not successful in obtaining a competitive vacancy:—

Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun:—Naunihal Singh, Mahboob Ahmad, Vasant Narayan Samarth, Dinkar Dattstraya Redkar, Michael Sunil Chatterji, Kanwar Mohinder Singh Butalia, Sahibzada Mohamed Mustafa Khan, Chand Behari Lal, G. V. Tear, Prahlad Singh Chaudhri.

Twelve Hundred Hajis Stranded At Karachi

Sequel To Moghul Line's Action: Plea For Permanent Solution Of Haj Rate War

KARACHI, Jan. 7.

The action of the Moghul Line in having raised its fares for Haj pilgrimage above the minimum rates towards the close of the Haj season when the Scindia Steam Navigation Company has stopped further booking for its ships, as a result of which over 1,200 pilgrims, mostly poor and illiterate, who were attracted by announcements of cheaper rates on the "spot," have been stranded in Karachi, has caused great resentment in the local Muslim community.

A large number of these Hajis from up-country have already seen the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Allahbux, Premier of Sind, in this connection. They also met this morning the Muslim members of the Sind Assembly to seek their assistance.

CAUSE OF DEBACLE.

Interviewed by pressmen, Khan Bahadur A. K. Gabole, Deputy Speaker of the Sind Assembly, expressed sympathy with the Hajis who have been so stranded. It is believed that the pamphlets alleged to have been circulated by the Moghul Line assuring cheapest fares on the spot (port of sailing) was the main cause of this debacle.

Mrs. J. G. Allana, a Muslim lady member of the Sind Legislative Assembly, said that she had also received complaints that the Moghul Line had raised its fares resulting, 1,200 Hajis being held up in the Haji camp at Karachi.

REPREHENSIBLE.

She added that she marked the tendency among the rival companies to decrease their rates when ships of both the companies were due to sail and then suddenly quote highest rates when a ship of the rival company had left the port.

"This state of affairs," Mrs. Allana continued, "is most reprehensible as it causes great inconvenience to the Hajis, most of whom are poor and all that they take with them constitutes their lives' savings. As many women also undertake the pilgrimage, these vagaries of rates cause an amount of hardship to them also. This state of affairs must immediately end, and my appeal to both the companies is that under no case should they raise their fares from the minimum rates agreed to by them under the Delhi Agreement, whatever may be the inducement for the company, which stands to gain by raising rates."

Another Muslim member of the Assembly pointed out that, while breaking the Delhi Agreement on fixed minimum rates, Mr. Radcliff, Managing Director of the Moghul Line, had assured to meet the wishes of his Muslim friends and also the Karachi Haj Committee, who were alleged to be strongly opposed to any agreement limiting the scope of competition. If Mr. Radcliff thought that by advising the poor pilgrims to buy their tickets at the port at cheapest rates and then filch them as best as he could was the only way to please his Muslim friends, he said, he was much mistaken.

PLEA FOR PERMANENT SOLUTION.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar, M.L.A., a member of the Karachi Haj Committee, pointed out that the Scindia Company had not raised its fares above Rs. 115, as fixed by the Delhi Agreement. He requested the authorities to see that the fares are not raised above economic rates. Mr. Gazdar suggested that the Government of India should take the earliest opportunity to convene another conference as suggested by the Karachi Haj Committee and discharge their responsibility towards the Hajis as well as to the shipping companies by evolving a permanent solution of the rate-war problem.—United Press.

S. O. S. TO COMMERCE MEMBER

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

The following telegram has been sent to Sir M. Zafrullah Khan, Commerce Member, Government of India, by Maulvi Fasal-ur-Rehman Pasrangi, District Comilla, Haji Abdul Bari, Sonakanda, District Dacca, Janab Imrat Ali, Ramsapur, District Muakhali and over 290 pilgrims, on behalf of the Hajis stranded at Bombay.

"Moghul Line Agents informed us at our native places that the rates for Haj sailings this year were Rs. 60 Rs. 80. We, with great difficulty managed to reach Bombay from Bengal and Assam. Scindia Company's steamers sailed with full complements and further bookings have been stopped. But we find that the Moghul Line rates are now Rs. 130 to Rs. 140. We are in consequence stranded in Bombay and seek the intervention of the Government and protection."—United Press.

Ban On Congressman Lifted

LUCKNOW, Jan. 7.

The U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has lifted the ban which it imposed on Guru Raghubir Dayal, a former president of the Cawnpore Congress Committee, during the last provincial election.—United Press

Sahajanand Administers Oath To 40,000 Kisans

Call For Organisation And Action Given At Conference

(FROM "SENTINEL" CORRESPONDENT).

AMRAOTI, (By Mail).

"We shall not be a party to the auction sale of land belonging to the Kisans for the recovery of Revenue or Realisation of the instalments fixed by the D.C. Board. We shall try to dissuade those who will participate in these auction sales. Those who may act against this determination will be deemed as avowed enemies of Kisans. We shall not cultivate the land of such people, shall not work on these lands and if necessary shall declare a Social Boycott on them."

Thus resolved the Kisans of Amraoti taluq who had assembled in huge numbers at Badnera Railway at the Taluq Kisan Conference presided over by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati the President of the All-India Kisan Sabha.

The General Secretary of the Vidarbha Kisan Sabha, Com. M. D. Deshpande introduced the President to the gathering and narrated in short the main grievances and the reasons thereof.

He said "The failure of crops this year has hit hard the already harassed and disheartened Kisan of Berar. The income they may get from the standing crops will hardly pay for the expenses of the tillage etc. In these conditions the Government is out with a policy of coercion to recover the revenue arrears.

On the other hand, the ever growing number of field labourers has created almost threatening atmosphere. Workers at various places have to go without their meals as there is no work. They cry and demand "Give us work or bread." In this situation we are to have the able guidance of our fighter and leader Swami Sahajanand.

Sahajanand's Speech.

"Kisans, Labourers and Lessees of Amraoti Taluq, it is the second time that I come to you. Last year I had been to Sendurjana and had the opportunity to meet you. This year you are almost in the grip of famine. Crops have failed lamentably and the burden of debt, land revenue and rent harrasses you like a hanging sword. It is really a curious irony of fate that you Kisans who produce cotton, Jwar and other things have to remain for days together without food and hardly get even torn clothes to cover your body. I hear Kisans demanding "Give us work or bread". Who will give you Bread?

Who Possesses Bread?

Who produces it? The big people living in cities? The Government? No, none of these tills the land, sows it, looks after it, labour on it. None of them produces bread. Is it not the Kisans who produce bread? You give bread to all. You supply bread to others. Who can give you bread? Bread is with you, you have produced it. You give it to those who lift not their finger for their livelihood. But the main source of all this vertex of trouble is that uptill now you did not keep with you what you produce, you let it go to Government in payment of taxes or revenue. You let it go to Zamindars in payment of rent or in payment of debt.

Withold these payments. Consume what you have produced, what you have produced by your days' strenuous toil, consume it to your satisfaction. Let not these wolfs take possession of your crop, cotton, jwar or anything. You shall not rest satisfied with starvation confronting you day and night.

"Kisan shall not starve. They work, they have the right to own and consume the fruits of their work. I hear the Tahasildars and Deputy Commissioners in this province contending that unless they deal harshly with the Kisans they are not able to collect revenue. These Tahasildars to deal harshly! When the peasant is in the grip of starvation these hounds pounce upon him and use coercive methods to recover revenue? They shall not rest content to get less pay. They want their food alright. But they know that in these days they shall not get fat salaries unless they deal harshly with the Kisans and get last drop of blood from their bodies. My blood boils in me when I see these officials having the nerve to talk about harsh deeds and coercive methods.

"The government have to balance their budget. But the Government forget that the Kisans, too have a budget. They have to maintain their families, incur expenditure over this and that item. The Kisans will prepare their budget. And they will not let any power on the surface of the globe to destroy this budget. If the official burget comes in conflict with that of the Kisan, remember, a day will come when the Kisans will tear the official budget to pieces.

The Congress is in power in this province. The Congress ministers have not shown their loyalty towards Kisans by declaring remissions in land revenue this year. But it is certainly shameful on the part of the Congress Government to deal harshly with the Kisans, the very people who enthroned them in these offices. Kisan is the foundation of the strength of Congress.

"Instead of relying on the false reports of the Tahasildar and Deputy Commissioners, the Agents of British Imperialism, the Congress Ministers will be well advised if they depend on the Anewari Reports of true Congressmen. Government can get true information from Congress Committees at various places.

"Are your Congress Committees Dead? I learn that the Government in this Province has asked the Commissioner of Berar to hold inquiry in the crop condition. It is insulting to depend on such persons when various genuine Congressmen are declaring the crop average at 4 annas. By all such actions you are creating discontent and distrust among the Kisans but if you alienate the sympathies of the Kisans you destroy the basis of the Congress edifice. I appeal to all the Kisans to-day not to budge an inch. Go ahead. No power can deter you. Remember, you are not begging for bread.

"Fight for it. Unite under Kisan Sabha banner Strength lies in unity. If you unite and strike you will win. Therefore Comrades, Unite and Strike and Strike with all your might."

The Conference then passed the following resolutions:—

1. In view of the failure of crops this year, this Conference strongly requests the Government to declare remission of land revenue and rent further exhorts Kisans of this taluq to resist any coercive processes issued by the Government officials to recover land Revenue.

2. In view of the growing unemployment among the agricultural labourers and the danger of starvation which confronts them, this conference requests the Provincial Government to start famine works for them and asks the workers to organise their march on Tahsil Office with a view to expedite relief measures.

3. This Conference is of the opinion that Kisan Sabhas be established in villages with a view to ameliorate their lot and for their economic and political emancipation from foreign domination and their exploitation at the hands of Capitalists, Sahukars and Zamindars.

4. This Conference strongly condemns the Mill Owners for brushing aside the Government recommendation of 60 p.c. Wage Cut Restoration and also condemns the labour officer Mr. Sen for bringing undue and unwanted influence to bear on the workers and thus throwing cold water on their enthusiasm in waging a just fight for a legitimate object. This Conference further exhorts the Mill workers to organise themselves and continue their fight to achieve their objects.

RARE FISH CAUGHT IN AUSTRALIA

Adelaide, AUSTRALIA—A fish caught at Milton has been identified as the first "Ray's Bream" to be caught in Australia.

G. Whiteley, fish expert at the Australian Museum, said it weighed 29 lbs., and was the biggest known catch of the kind in the world. The fish was extremely rare, and rose from deep waters, probably 100 fathoms—(Australian Press Bureau).

MINISTRY WILL SAFEGUARD HARIJAN INTERESTS

Mr. Munshi's Assurance

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"In obedience to the orders of Mahatma Gandhi and the Indian National Congress we took office with the sole purpose of serving the people. Since then we have been doing everything possible for the good of the people," said the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order replying to a resolution passed by the Harijans of Satara and Nasik at a public meeting, congratulating the Bombay Ministry on the benefits it had conferred on the Harijans of the province.

The meeting was held at Delisle Road under the auspices of various Harijan gymnastic institutions. Mr. Iswarbhai Patel presided. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, who could not be present, had sent a special message.

The resolution congratulating the Congress Ministry on the good it had done for the people in general and the Harijans in particular was proposed by Mr. Kajrolkar, seconded by Mr. Mane and supported by Mr. Nikalje. The resolution was unanimously passed.

MR. MUNSHI'S REPLY.

Mr. Munshi replying on behalf of the Congress Ministry stated that the welfare and uplift of the Harijans had been and would continue to be one of the aims of the Congress. The Ministry in power had, both by executive action and legislation, sought to improve the condition of the Harijans in the province. He knew that most of the Harijans were workers and it was entirely due to the efforts of the Congress Ministry that nearly a crore of rupees had been put into the pockets of the workers of the province. He assured the Harijans that the Ministry would do everthing in its power to improve the condition of the Harijans in the province.

Mr. Nagindas Master, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. S. L. Silam also addressed the gathering.

GOONDAS CREATE TROUBLE

Congress Delegates' Election In Lahore

LAHORE, Jan. 8.

The election of delegates to the Tripuri session of Congress from Lahore city and its suburbs today was marred by rowdy scenes leading in some cases to clashes between the supporters of rival candidates.

GOONDAS CREATE TROUBLE

At one of the polling stations some "goondas" are alleged to have raided the polling officers camp, and to have removed the ballot boxes. They were pursued and the ballot boxes were seized from them following a clash, in which three Congress workers are said to have received minor injuries. A similar case occurred at another polling station, the polling at both the stations was suspended.

The results of the election will be announced on 12th January.

CYCLE PROCESSIONISTS CARRY CONGRESS MESSAGE

New Feature In B. P. C. C. Propaganda

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A new feature in the election propaganda of the B. P. C. C. was introduced to-day when over 50 cyclists went round Dadar and Matunga, urging the civic voters to stand by the Congress at the ensuing Corporation elections. A motor truck with loud speakers also broadcast the message "Vote for Congress" in every ward of the two suburbs.

FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR SIND

Congress M.L.A.'s Move In Assembly

KARACHI, Jan. 7.

Industrial and economic regeneration of Sind, and its educational advancement by appointing an Economic Council and a Board of Education to prepare five years plans in this connection, are suggested by Prof. Ghanshyam, Leader of the Congress Party, in some of the resolutions sponsored by him in the present session of the Sind Assembly.

Through a resolution, he recommends to the Government to move other provincial Governments in India for a strong joint representation to the Secretary of State for India for an appreciable cut in the salaries of Imperial Services.—United Press.

LORD ERSKINE, GOVERNOR OF MADRAS SNAPPED AT THE MADRAS PARK FAIR AND EXHIBITION.

THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS ARRIVING IN STATE AT THE MADRAS PARK FAIR AND EXHIBITION.

WORKERS FIRED UPON

Trouble In Madanganj Mill In Kishangarh State

AJMER, Jan. 8.

Information received from Madanganj in Kishangarh State states that a party of workers of the local mill were fired upon and injured on January 3, in a clash between the workers and the mill management.

EMPLOYEES ARRESTED

Nearly fifteen workers have been injured. The police who proceeded to the place, on receipt of the news, have recovered a revolver and two guns from Sjt. Hiralal, Managing Partner of the Mill, and arrested seven employees who are alleged to be involved in the incident.

The trouble arose out of a dispute between the workers and the management which was amicably settled on December 3, 1938, but which, the workers alleged was not observed by the management.

Allegations that the management resorted to a lock-out are made by the workers, while counter-allegations that the workers resorted to a strike are made by the management. This was on December 18, 1938.

Some efforts were made by the workers to interest the Development Member and Chief Member of the State Council in their dispute and try to induce them to intervene.

WORKERS DEMAND PAYMENT

In the meanwhile workers collected in large numbers in front of the house of Sjt. Hiralal, the working partner on January 3 with a demand for the payment their wages.

Sjt. Hiralal attempted to leave for the residence of the Development Member in his car, whereupon the assembled workers tried to follow him.

It is alleged that at this stage, some one fired at the workers and knives were freely used with the result that fifteen workers were injured.

AUTHORITIES' CONTENTION

The Mill authorities allege that the workers have become aggressive and the firing was done only in self-defence, while the workers allege that the firing was unjust.

The police are investigating.—United Press.

AUSTRALIA NOW HAS 'FLYING PRIEST'

Brisbane, AUSTRALIA—First to demonstrate the "flying doctor," Australia now has its real "sky pilot" in the Rev. Father Seymour, abbot of the Marist Fathers' monastery, Bundaberg. Father Seymour, who originally qualified his solo flying license in five hours, uses his 'plane for parochial work all through north Queensland.—(Australian Press Bureau).

Believe It Or Not

Karachi Editor's Study Of Palms Of Calcutta Residents And Its Sequel

CALCUTTA.

That a mass catastrophe befalling a large number of Calcutta citizens is a disquieting possibility in the not distant future was the prophecy made by Dr. Tarachand Lalvani, Leader of the Congress Party in the Karachi Municipality and Editor, "Karachi Daily", who had come to Calcutta to attend the recent session of the All India Local Self Government Conference.

Dr. Lalvani who is a palmist of repute in explaining the implications of his gloomy forecast told the "United Press" that during his brief stay in Calcutta he had occasion to read the palms of a large number of citizens, high and low and he had found to his disagreeable surprise a common sign present in most of them indicating injuries from some unforeseen accident.

QUETTA EXPERIENCE

This phenomenon recalled to his mind the uncanny experience he had gained on examination of the palms of the Quetta refugees who were brought down to Karachi after the devastating earthquake of 1936. At that time also he had noticed similar signs common in the palms of all those refugees.

Asked whether he proposed to suggest that Calcutta was soon going to have something like a surprise Air Raid, Dr. Lalvani was reluctant to attribute the disquieting signs noticeable in the palms of Calcutta citizens definitely to Air Raid on Calcutta but opined that the possibility of a major catastrophe befalling Calcutta citizens could not be ruled out altogether.

LALVANI'S INVESTIGATION

Continuing Dr. Lalvani said that he at first studied the palms of a few eminent citizens of Calcutta such as members of the Bar, Professors, Journalists, with whom he came in contact and was amazed to find the peculiar sign present in most of them.

This excited his curiosity and he proceeded to study the palms of persons at random and in them also he discovered similar signs.

His conclusions about the gloomy forebodings were further confirmed when he found that all members belonging to particular families bore similar signs in their palms.

NO SCARE

Concluding Dr. Lalvani opined that although he did not want to raise any scare in this matter as a palmist with a background of Quetta disaster that he had, he could not explain away the presence of this peculiar sign "en masse" in the palms of so many Calcutta citizens as anything but indicative of something unwelcome.—United Press.

Bombay Muslim League

(Continued from Page 4.)

ments, moved by members, were declared lost; votes were taken on the two lists of names mentioned above. The Chairman, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar declared that 21 votes were cast in favour of Mr. Ispahani's list and 15 in favour of the list presented by me. On this, I demanded a division, as from the show of hands I could see that I had a clear majority. There was an opposition to my demand. The Chairman giving his ruling said that as there was no provision for division in the Constitution he would not allow it; but would allow a re-counting of votes if the house permits and therefore, he said, he would leave it to the sense of the house.

I agreed to abide by the Chairman's ruling. But to my astonishment there was an uproar in the meeting. Some of the members who supported Mr. Ispahani's resolution were in no mood to abide by the Chairman's ruling, and went so far as to suggest that re-counting of votes amounts to casting aspersions on the Chairman's honesty. In my reply, I said that to err is human and that it is possible there might have been some mistake in counting of votes and therefore it does not mean anything of the sort suggested by the opposition and sought to be maintained for selfish motives. Besides, the Chair had already given his ruling and it was not proper for members to go out of their way, in disregard of the chair's ruling, to suggest things which are not at all justified.

The uproar had not yet subsided when the Chairman got up to speak; and strange as it may seem, corroborated the suggestion of Mr. Ispahani's supporters; and said that if the members thought he had been dishonest he would allow a recounting of votes.

To this strange attitude of the Chairman I expressed my disapproval and said that I would be the last person to vote for recounting of votes. If the Chairman maintains his attitude And therefore I withdrew my suggestion of recounting.—Yours, etc.

YOUSUF MOLEDINA.

SMOKE A Quality CIGARETTE says the PASSING SHOWMAN

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Point No. 3

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RALEIGH THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Mass Cancellation Of Primary Membership

Dr. Pattabhi Defends Action: Charge Against West Kistna D. C. C. Executive

Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya writes:—

With reference to the scrapping of membership on the rolls of the West Kistna District Congress Committee, and an earlier report of a public meeting on the subject of the workers in that district, may I say that no one is more pained to take this inevitable step than myself?

The agony of a judge who sentences a person to death is not more poignant than that involved in this affair.

REFUSAL TO BANK MONEY.

From a perusal of the subjoined statement relating to the matter, including a statement of correspondence extending over four and half pages covering about 120 letters, it will be evident that every chance has been given to the parties to deposit the money in the bank. Till this moment, it has not been banked. Right or wrong it is a rule of the Andhra P.C.C. that money belonging to the District Committees should be banked in the name of the President and the General Secretary. Fancy, the amount involved is not trivial it is over Rs. 6,000. Having in one capacity or other dealt with large sums of money in my life, I must confess that I have been nervous about keeping even Rs. 500 in my safe over night. I cannot imagine how any one can keep six thousand rupees with himself or with a trusted friend, however trustworthy in the certain belief that the money is safe more at home or with a friend than in any recognised bank. No bank has been specified. There is the Imperial Bank, the Indian Bank, the Hindusthan Bank, Andhra Bank, and the District Co-operative Bank, all in Bezwada. They have not been asked to deposit the money in my name or in the name of the President of the Congress, but in their own names. What lies at the back of this not banking this money, of this open breach of the standing rule of the Andhra Provincial Congress Constitution?

It is passing strange why, when all the other District Congress Committees banked their moneys, this D.C.C. should refuse to do it stoutly and persistently.

AUDITORS REFUSED BOOKS.

Congress membership is assumed to have been enlisted on the production of a signed application form and the payment of money thereon. We are asked to presume in this case, that the money has been collected. But why these presumptions, when the money can be banked. As for the books, when our auditor, went to the D.C.C. office on the third of November and asked for the production of enlistment books and lists, they flatly refused to do so. From the statement, the readers will see that I have indulged the D.C.C. on three occasions. Yet my indulgence has been ignored and the Election Committee has been denied the lists on the score that the personnel of the Committee is not to their satisfaction. All the while, the money is not banked. I am not willing to draw inferences from these three facts put together. Only I shall put it to you whether I would have been justified in accepting their membership based upon such presumptions, refusals and breaches of rules?

CASE OF HONEST VOTERS.

It is true that there is a kind of vicarious suffering inflicted upon the honest voters who have been deprived of their franchise. I have received bundles of letters, protests and appeals. I am sure they will be duly considered by the All India Working Committee on the 11th January at Bardoli. While this is so, the fact still remains that in a quarrel between right and wrong sacrifices will have to be made on both sides.

It is yet open to the All-India Working Committee to re-examine the applications for membership from 'bona fide' sufferers. That can be done, if they so order me between the 11th and the 16th of January and we can restore their lost privileges to them. It may not perhaps be generally known that in the United Provinces, two lakhs of primary members have been rejected on the score that the Provincial quota came 24 hours late. The money did come, but it was rejected and the U.P.P.C.C. lost about ten thousand rupees in cash, and has only 14 lakhs of members

ENROLMENT CAMPAIGN.

There was a real struggle to get books for enrolment by even responsible people of the District Congress Committee, amongst whom are an ex-Secretary and ex-President of the District Congress Committee an M.L.A. representing the District. On the third of November, and on the sixth of the same month, and subsequently, I received complaints from each side that the other side was enrolling members after the due time. Thereupon, we sent out auditor to the D.C.C. to inspect the membership lists and books and report to us. When our auditor went to the place to inspect the primary membership lists and books, the President of the D.C.C. refused to show them saying that he would show only the account books and cash. On the fifth of November, the day on which the consolidated number of members enrolled were due to be communicated to this office, they wired to me asking for the number presented here. I provided them with the number, much against the wishes the party that lodged the books here. The number was 25,340. On the sixth, I received a telegram from them stating their number which is about 35,000 about ten thousand more than the figure I had supplied. On the seventh of November when the Secretary of the D.C.C. came to this office, I furnished him the details of enrolment on the other side. On the 8th of November, a letter was written to the auditor that he should see that the money was deposited in a bank in accordance with the All India Working Committee's resolution.

On the 10th of November, I received a complaint that the money was not banked. Then on the 29th of November we wrote a letter to the D.C.C. that if they did not bank the money, their lists would be cancelled. On the second of December, we wrote a registered letter to the effect that if they did not bank the money and intimate the fact to us on or before the fifth of December, the entire membership enrolled by them would be cancelled. On the sixth of December, a meeting of our Provincial Working Committee took place, when a resolution was passed asking all the District Congress Committees to deposit the membership money into bank. A telegram was sent from Cocanada to the District Congress Committee asking them if they had deposited all District Congress Committee's money into a bank and to wire details.

The following is the text of the Telegram.

"Have you deposited all District Congress Committees moneys bank wire details urgent."

NOTICE TO D.C.C.

A resolution of the West Kistna D.C.C. Executive passed on 8-12-1938 was communicated to us on the 12th December. The resolution was to the effect that they would not bank the money, unless they got the money lying with us. On the 14th December, I narrated the whole story to the All India Working Committee at Wardha. After discussion with the Working Committee I wired to the D.C.C. as follows in consultation with a leading member of the Working Committee.

"Your executive's resolution communicated to me. Provincial directions repeatedly ignored by you. Final chance being given to you to pay all district Congress money into bank by to-morrow fifteenth intimating to me here by telegram as well as Provincial office by to-morrow. Unless this done, members enrolled by you will be struck off rolls and the number of districts delegates be fixed accordingly."

The President, D.C.C. wired to me stating that he could not go against his executives decision. I sent a second telegram from Wardha as follows.

Your telegram received. Regret unable to accept your explanation under no circumstances can your Executive disapprove money being banked. My previous telegram holds. Necessary action will be taken.

Even then the money was not deposited in the bank. Then I gave the following telegram from Madras on the 17th December. Whereas repeated instructions and warning from Masulipatam, Cocanada and Wardha were not heeded by you and you have not deposited the D.C.C. money in Bank, it is hereby intimated that the members enrolled by you about 35,000 are struck off the rolls, and the quota of delegates of West Kistna accordingly reduced.

The main issue involved in the affair is the issue relating to the banking of money which arises directly from the resolution passed by the All India Working Committee. In dealing with the West Kistna D. C.C. it will be seen

(1) that I had given a decision in their favour by supplying them with the figures of the other side when they came to me before they intimated their figure to me.

(2) that I likewise gave details of enrolment village-war to their Secretary, although grave apprehensions were expressed by the other side with regard to the revelation of the total enrolment as well as the details of enrolment village-war.

NEED FOR DISCIPLINE

I repeatedly exhorted them to bank the money first by an ordinary letter, then by a registered letter, afterwards by a telegram supported by the resolution of the Andhra Provincial Working Committee and finally by two telegrams after consulting the All India Working Committee. Even to-day the West Kistna District Congress Committee does not pay the money into the bank. We have certain rules, certain procedure and certain circulars regarding the banking of money which we must abide by.

A complaint has been made that if the office-bearers did not act up to the rules and the circulars of the superior body they must be dealt with by disciplinary action being taken against them, but the primary members should not be punished. It is unfortunate that the primary members should have been drawn into this affair. But no membership can be accepted when the money relating to that membership is not banked. It is a pity that in a fight between right and wrong there should be casualties on the side of right as much as on the side of wrong. This suffering on the part of true Congressmen arising out of these irregularities and impropriets to use a mild language cannot be avoided.

Besides, the issue of banking money there are complaints regarding enrolment made on both sides. We have just now appointed six inspectors to visit the districts and scrutinise the membership books. The matter can be judged only after receiving reports from those inspectors.

INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

Indian States Invited To Participate

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

The "United Press" understands that invitations have been issued by the Government of India Provincial governments and certain states to participate in the Tenth Industries Conference which will be held on January 23, in Bombay, under the chairmanship of the Commerce Member.

The conference will review the progress made by provincial schemes and consider the allotments for 1939-40 in respect of handloom weaving industry and discuss the amplification of the India Trade Statistics, development of schemes of apprenticeship which has a close bearing upon middle class unemployment and also consider the question of industrial surveys and a plan for the development of industries of national or economic importance and of key industries.

The Sericulture Committee and the Woollen Industry Committee will meet after the Industries Conference.—United Press.

Food Supply For Congress Nagar

JUBBULPORE: Jan. 7.

Arrangements for catering the delegates, visitors and peasants are nearing completion in the Vishnu Dutt Nagar.

Interviewed in this connection Seth Jaskran Daga, Chairman of the Catering Sub-Committee, stated that two hotels had already been opened for the peasants in the Congress Nagar where they would be served with food on paying nominal charges of four annas for two meals a day. Since the initial cost of these meals would not be less than five annas the Reception Committee had decided to compensate this loss from its own funds.

Hotels for volunteers and workers have also been started in the Congress Nagar where food of good quality and taste is daily served to them.

Besides this, offers for three hotels for visitors and four for delegates, where the food will be served at six annas per meal, have also been accepted. Arrangements for opening nine more hotels are also in progress.—United Press.

PROBLEM OF HUMAN PERSONALITY

Mr. H. P. Maity On Its Scientific Study

At the Indian Science Congress Lahore, in the section of Psychology by Mr. H. P Maity, in the course of his presidential address, said:—

"Scientific study of the problem of the human personality has been helped very materially through psychiatrist's clinical investigation of dissociation of personality. As the result of this investigation we have learnt that the unity within our mind is not given from the very beginning, but has to be gradually built up in the process of development. It has indicated also that the unity of the human mind is seldom perfect.

"The problem of personality has recently come into the forefront in connexion with a vigorous movement for personality testing. Considerable amount of experimental work is being carried on at present for developing some suitable tests by which it may be possible for us to determine the personality type of a man or to predict the future character of a child, and much valuable work has already meen on this line.

"Real defect in personality testing as well as in the theory of personality lies in the mechanistic conception underlying both. Personality is usually conceived and indicated as a sum of separate traits. The need for a dynamic concept of personality has been already felt in contemporary psychology, specially by the Gestalt School. The Gestalt psychologists regard personality as a functional whole with interaction parts some of which are dominant over others. They have not, however, made an attempt to supply a factual basis for their concept by empirical analysis of individuals in varying situations of life. As this kind of analysis is being done at present by psycho-analysis and partly by child psychology researches, we should try to build a dynamic theory of personality on the result of these."

He also dwelt on the growth of the animal mind, growth of human personality, origin of the super-ego, patterns of dynamic structure of personality and social responsibility for personal development.

Physics Section

EARTH'S MAGNETISM & UPPER ATMOSPHERE

LAHORE, Jan. 6.

Dr. K. R. Ramanathan, presiding over the section of Mathematics and Physics at the Indian Science Congress, said, "In recent years, many lines of work such as the investigation of atmospheric ozone, reflection of sound waves from the upper atmosphere problems of polar aurorae, light from the night sky, and the study of the ionosphere have greatly extended our knowledge of the atmosphere. It was, however, the study of earth's magnetism that gave us the first quantitative information regarding the electrical properties of the upper atmosphere."

The presidential address to the Mathematics and Physics Section of the Indian Science Congress contains a general survey of the problems of terrestrial magnetism, particularly of those which throw light on conditions in the upper atmosphere.

"The earth's magnetic field is composed of a more or less permanent (or slowly varying) part and a variable part. Analysis shows that while the permanent field mostly arises from sources inside the earth the periodic variations such as the variation with the time of the day and the variation with the phase of the moon, and the non-periodic variations such as those associated with magnetic storms have their origin outside the earth.

"Recent researches have shown that the daily variations of magnetic field arises from a system of electric currents in the upper atmosphere which moves round with the earth. The current system consists of four circuits, two in the northern Hemisphere and two in the southern. The currents are more intense in the sunlit part of the earth. They are stringer in summer than in winter. The total current flow in each hemisphere during daytime is of the order of 60,000 amperes. Various lijes of evidence, particularly the geographical distribution of magnetic disturbances associated with radio fade-cuts lead to the conclusion that the currents responsible for the solar daily variation lie at a height of 80.150 km. above the earth. The most probable cause of these currents is that they are generated in the upper atmosphere by a sort of "dynamo" action—the earth being the field magnet and the conducting upper atmosphere the armature

After giving a brief review of the corpuscular and ultra-violet theories of magnetic storms and aurorae, the address closed with a resume of some of the chief problems of geophysics which further studies in terrestrial magnetism might be expected to solve.—A P.

BRITAIN MAY GO FASCIST TO FIGHT FASCISM

(Continued from page 6)

Germany and Italy, without sending one bombing plane to Africa, could strip this empire bare.

Empires can be won by a blow at the heart. The same truth with variations applies to the British Empire also.

In the old days our governing class understood that it was not local defence in weakly-held colonies that retained the Empire.

It was won and kept by the ability to destroy any hostile fleet on the high seas. To-day, the air is becoming the master element, and the proximity to London or to our trade routes of hostile air bases may be the decisive consideration.

The French Empire was endangered when Czechoslovakia fell. It will be lost, if Spain goes under.

Stakes Of Empire

And now, too hastily, let us return to our own Socialist problem, which we ought to discuss with our troubled French comrades.

It is to be foreseen that after these years of retreat, so soon as the Empire is visibly endangered, the inevitable patriotic reaction will occur.

Tired of humiliation, under spirited leaders of the older aristocratic class, there will be a national rally. It will aim at unity and try to sweep the Labour Party into its curent.

If it can do that, we shall be in sight of totalitarian unity, and we ourselves shall be in danger of turning Fascist to defeat Fascism, each side in reality will fight for the same stakes of Empire.

That may be a risky simplification. It may be said in reply that we should still retain some of the values of the civilisation that the Nazis have thrown overboard, and some tradition of civil liberty.

Our victory might even liberate, at least partially, the German working class. But the danger and the confusion are evident in the choice of evils.

There may be no wholly good solution, but some things we may be able to see clearly. The first is that whatever befalls, we keep our identity and our own Socialist faith and independent outlook, sceptical of all slogans and flags.

The second is that before this national patriotic rally overwhelms us, we must form at once our own democratic alliance with the other parties of the Left—not for empire's sake, but to save what we prize in civilisation.

It must have its generous domestic programme as well as its resolute policy of peace and defence.

Thirdly, this democratic alliance, when it gains power, must transform the Empire into an international trust. What it may have to defend against Fascist conquest, it must not itself exploit. In such a policy the Liberals would join, but not the rebel Tories.

Lastly, let us take the issue not over African deserts, but for Spanish liberty. We shall know this government of democratic defence, when we see it, by our sure sign. It will open the roads by land and sea for arms and food for Spain.

So far into the enigmatic future we can see, if no farther. The Labour Party may have two or three months before it in which to act, but no more.

When the General Election breaks upon us, it will be too late. Other and bolder hands will then snatch the reins.

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Placating Interests Of Christians & Kanarese

MADRAS, Jan. 7.

Sjt. Varkey's elevation to the Madras Cabinet will satisfy two interests who were not hitherto represented in the provincial Cabinet—namely Indian Christians and the Kanarese-speaking territories of Madras.

Sjt. Varkey is an ardent Congressman and was formerly Professor of History in St. Aloysius College, Mangalore. He was returned to the Assembly from the Indian Christian Constituency of Mangalore.—United Press.

Disturbance At Darbhanga Conference

PATNA, Jan. 5.

Attempts were made to create a disturbance at the Darbhanga district political conference held recently, by a number of members belonging to the kisan Sabha group and the meeting was punctuated by shouts and provocative comments, states a report received here. The Kisan Sabha members adds the message, staged a walk-out and order was restored subsequently.—A.P.

LIFE CONVICTS RELEASED

LAHORE, Jan. 6.

Inderpal, a Lahore conspiracy case prisoner, who had been undergoing a life sentence, was released from the Lahore Central Jail yesterday under orders of the Punjab Government. He had been ailing in jail for a long time and an agitation was going on for his release. It is reported that Mahatma Gandhi also addressed a letter to the Punjab Government on the subject. His release is said to be unconditional.

Inderpal is suffering from fever and paralysis.—United Press.

GAUHATI:—At a meeting of the Working Committee of the Assam Provincial Congress it has been decided to urge the Chief Minister to come to a decision regarding the immersion of the image of the goddess Kali at Sylhet without any further delay.

STUDY OF LAND REVENUE SYSTEMS

Bengal Commission In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 7.

The Bengal Land Revenue Commission consisting of Sir Francis Floud, Dr. Radha Kumud Mukherjee, the Maharaja of Burdwan, Mr. Momin and four others arrived here this morning by Calcutta Mail to study the land revenue system in the presidency, one term of reference of the Committee being the study of land revenue systems of other provinces.

The members of the Commission will stay here till January 11 next. During their short stay at Madras they will meet the Ministers of Madras Government and visit mofussil stations to study the condition of the agriculturists. On their way back to Calcutta the Commission will tour Vizagapatam district, which is mainly a zemindari area, on January 12 and 13.—United Press.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan. 7.

F F Campbell s.s. Deebank of 3001 reg tons Capt A S Reed arrived from Philadelphia via American Ports Port Sudan Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

P and O S N s.s. Corfu of 7666 reg tons Capt J K Chaplin arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Dutch Oil Tanker s.s. Manvantara of 4770 reg tons Capt H G Den Hartogh arrived from Singapore via Djibouti and Abadan with cargo of fuel oil (Agents Burmah Shell Oil S D)

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Malacca Maru of 3210 reg tons Capt K Matumoto arrived from Karachi with general cargo

L Triestino s.s. Alberto Treves of 3209 reg tons Capt F Oliveri arrived from Genoa via Italian Coast Ports Suez and Massowa with general cargo

B I S N s.s. Varsova of 1955 reg tons Capt W J Clarke arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Kenya of 4646 reg tons Capt J H Longhurst arrived from Durban via African Coast Ports and Seychelles with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

Standard Vaccum Oil s.s. Erling Skroving of 5909 reg tons Capt R Jacobsen sailed for Abadan with water ballast

P and O S N s.s. Carfu of 7666 reg tons Capt J K Chaplin sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Anglo Iranian Oil s.s. British Premier of 3377 reg tons Capt B M Naylor sailed for Abadan with water ballast

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalayamuna of 3080 reg tons Capt P L Matches sailed for Rangoon via Tutocorin and Colombo with local cargo

L Triestino s.s. Alberto Treves of 3209 reg tons Capt T Oliveri sailed for Rangoon via Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison sailed for Karachi via Port Okha and Gutch Mandvi with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 7-1-39.

S S Jehangir (TM) for Karachi Port Sudan Red Sea Ports and Jeddah

S S Patter (LE) for Colombo Madras Calcutta and American Ports

S S Baroda (MM) for Malabar Coast Ports Colombo Akyabs Bassein and Rangoon

S S Manvantra (Br. Sh Oil S) for Singapore.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Jan. 7.

1 Dubank 3001 Colombo 11-1 F F Campbell
7 Northmoor 2649 Karachi 14-1 Anchor Line
9 Halizones 3137 Malabar Coast 10-1 James Finlay
11 Mirzapore 4135 London 12-1 M M
13 British Premier 3377 Abadan 9-1 A I Oil
14 Goldenfels 4845 Antwerp 15-1 L Edwards
17 Malacca Maru 3211 Kobe 9-1 N Y Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

6 Jalayamuna 3080 Rangoon 8-1 Scindia S N
12/13 Caffaro 3908 Karachi 9-1 L Triestino
14 Barpeta 1892 Busra 11-1 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Akbar 2479 Jeddah 12-1 T Morrison
F Islami 3617 Jeddah 9-1 T Morrison
K Jalavijaya 2297 NF NF Scindia S N
Q Alipore 3241 N F N F M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Rawalpindi 2-2-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 12-1-39 P and O S N
Durenda 18-1-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 19-1-39 P and O S N
Maloia 26-1-39 P and O

FROM HULL
City of Kobe 12-1-39 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL
Britannia 13-1-39 Anchor Line
City of Venice 11-1-39 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG
Tannenfels 11-1-39 L Edwards
Grootekerk 22-1-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG
Tungsha 14-1-39 L Edwards
Nagara 28-1-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK
Pres Adams 12-1-39 F F Campbell
Potter 11-1-39 L Edwards
Hoegh Merchant 13-1-39 Volkart Bros
Pres. Van Buren 26-1-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 16-1-39 L Triestino
Volpi 12-1-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA
Conte Biancamano 6-2-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Carthage 3-2-39 P and O S N
Eifuku Maru 10-1-39 O S Kaisha
Victoria 1-2-39 L Triestino
Bri Monarch 14-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 28-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Glasgow Maru 18-1-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 16-1-39 L Triestino
Chitral 20-1-39 P and O S N

FROM BASRA
Varsova 7-1-39 M M
Bandra 12-1-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY
Strathnaver 14-1-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN
Karanja 4-2-39 M M
Takliwa 21-1-39 M M

FROM RANGOON
Garmula 10-1-39 M M

FROM MOULMEIN
Gandara 11-1-39 M M

FROM KARACHI
Vita 12-1-39 M M
Nagpure 10-1-39 P and O
Trifels 7-1-39 L Edwards
Malaca Maru 8-1-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Carthage 4-2-39 P and O S N
Mirzapore 12-1-39 M M
Strathnaver 14-1-39 P and O S N
Chitral 21-1-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 28-1-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL
Britannia 27-1-39 Anchor Line
City of Venice 30-1-39 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG
Trifels 12-1-39 L Edwards
Goldenfels 15-1-39 L Edward

FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Van Buren 28-1-39 F F Campbell
Deebank 11-1-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 14-1-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 16-1-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA
Victoria 1-2-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Conte Verde 16-1-39 L Triestino
Glasgow Maru 25-1-39 O S Kaisha
Nagpore 14-1-39 P and O
Burdwan 31-1-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 2-2-39 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 6-2-39 L Triestino
Volpi 13-1-39 L Eriestino
Malacca Maru 9-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Eihuku Maru 23-1-39 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY
Stratheden 12-1-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA
Barpeta 11-1-39 M M
Caffaro 9-1-39 L Triestino
Varsova 12-1-39 M M

FOR DURBAN
Takliwa 1-2-39 M M
Kenya 18-1-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH
Islami 9-1-39 T Morrison
Akbar 12-1-39 T Morrison
El Madina 16-1-39 Scindia S N

FOR RANGOON
Jalayamuna 8-1-39 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA
Alberto Treves 6-1-39 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI
Vita 14-1-39 M M
North moor 14-1-39 Anchor Line
Lindenfels 10-1-39 L Edwards

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Northmoor 5-1-39
S S Vita 6-1-39

EXPORTS

Bombay, Jan. 7.

S S Goldenfels for Hamburg: 175 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 8 cases dried beef round casings Cox and Kings (Agents); 5600 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Gothenburg: 57 bales cotton waste M Chandulal

For Rotterdam: 666 bags myrabollam crushed H Bhagwandas.

For Copenhagen: 50 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal.

For Antwerp: 275 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co; 150 bags metal slags D Dadbhawalla; 110 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha; 55 bales raw cotton L Rawji; 370 bales raw cotton S Karamsi; 42 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal

For Helsiniki: 55 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal.

For Ghent: 125 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 55 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co;

For Bremen: 33 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 110 bales raw cotton B Cursondas

S S Malacca Maru for Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton Ralli Bos; 100 bales raw cotton Pehalavi Cotton; 100 bales raw cotton S Nemani; 313 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 300 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 512 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 100 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons; 562 bales raw cotton Kotak; 500 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Yokkaichi: 300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton Kotak

For Osaka: 200 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai; 300 bales raw cotton Volkart Brgs; 200 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 350 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 400 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons

S S Poter for New York: 2400 bags myrabollam C Jivanlal

S S Mirzapore for London: 2668 bags gr nut oil cake H K Kesharwalla; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 20 lhds chutney F Nowroji; 700 bags gr nut oil cake H Manilal; 300 bags gr nut in shell H Manilal; 334 bags gr nut kernels K M Nathoo; 4120 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand.

For Hull: 2560 bags myrabollams R S Tata; 50 dms castor oil The Gujarat Oil Mill and Mfg.; 785 b'dls teak wood scantling S D D Gilder

For Antwerp: 220 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Dunkerk: 440 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton.

S S Deebank for Philadelphia: 76 bales goat skins d/s D Abraham and Sons

S S Northmoor for Liverpool: 106 bales raw wool H A Panju; 19 bales woollen rags clean M Narotamdas; 124 bags gr nut kernels B Balwant; 12 bales cotton grey yarn F F Campbell; 1400 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 50 dms castor oil The Gujarat Oil Mill and Mfg; 1927 bags gr nut oil cake Cotton Agents; 182 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal.

For Manchester: 25 dms castor oil The Gujarat Oil Mill and Mfg; 50 bales cotton fly clean V P Maskai; 75 bales cotton fly sapt T Products (India)

IMPORTS

M S Kimigawa Maru Agent M B Kaisha from Moji: 150 dms calcium carbonate; 526 bags empty glass bottles; 400 bales strawboard; 160 cases window glass.

From Yokohama: 110 bales staple fibre yarn; 90 cases beer; 67 cases cotton yarn; 250 cases school slates.

From Shimizu: 180 b'dls chest wood 353 cases green tea.

From Nagoa: 727 crates tiles 350 cases porcelainware; 130 cases glassware; 89 cases glass bottles; 55 cases gramophone motor.

From Singapore: 400 bags sago flour.

From Colombo: 6184 bags copra; 300 bags arecanuts.

From Osaka: 450 d/johns acetic acid; 395 cases copper wire; 175 crates plain galvd steel sheets; 102 coils plain galvd iron wire; 1352 b'dls black steel sheet; 85 bales staple fibre yarn; 90 cases white cotton mull; 50 bales mattings; 1440 cases tiles; 1172 cases cotton piece goods; 1619 cases cotton yarn; 170 cases rayon yarn; 264 cases cotton jeans; 80 cases art silk yarn; 129 cases aluminium circles; 54 cases bicycle parts; 600 bags sulphur crude; 377 cases glassware; 199 cases glass bottles; 130 brls dyestuff.

From Kobe: 75 bales mattings; 300 cases beer; 125 cases refined camphor; 68 cases rayon goods; 163 cases rayon yarn; 485 jottas glassware; 200 bags stearine wax; 200 kegs paint; 392 cases tiles; 80 cases porcelain toys; 48 cases playing cards; 142 cases celluloid bangles; 83 cases porcelain ware; 50 jottas sulphur; 300 bales strawboards; 952 cases cotton piece goods.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan 7

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	93/3
4 per cent 1938/70	111/4
5 per cent 1945/55	115/11
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	15/8
Bank of Hindusthan	31/12
Bank of India	148
Central Bank	50/6
Imperial Bank F P	1575
Imperial Bank P P	583/12
Indian Overseas Bank	46/7
Reserve Bank	115/4
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES	
Ah New Textiles	447/8
Ambica	243/2
Arun	223/12
Arvind	1245
Asok	215
Bharatkhand	2450
Bombay Dyeing	896/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	185
Calico	611/4
Central India	232/8
Century	236/14
Colaba	137/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mill s	435
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	148/12
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	210
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	258/2
Laxmi Cotton	523
Madhusudan	230
Marsden	97/8
Morarji	135
Mysore	88/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	213/2
Raipur	690
Rajnagar	210
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	71
Sholapur	3225
Simplex	76/4
Swadeshi	214/5
Vishnu	1210
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1397/8
Tata Hydro Ord	149/11
Tata Power Ord	1275
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	136/4
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	145/10
Bombay Tram	119/6
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	327/8
Associated Cements	112/8
Belapur	184/6
Bombay Burma New	165/10
Bombay Burma Old	475
Bombay Steam	220/10
Bombay Telephone	80
Br B Petrol	2/7
Burma Corporation	6
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	122/8
Industrial Investment Tr	43
Indian Radio Ord	385/10
Indian Radio Defd	393
Indian Copper	2/2
Indian Iron	28/10
Mysore Sugar	29/8
Port Canning	69
Premier Construction	64
Rohtas Industries	25/10
Scindia Steam	18/7
Shivrajpur	45/4
Tata Oil	46
Tata Steel Ordy	337
Tata Steel Defd	1460
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15/13
Howrah	52/8
Hukumchand	6/5
Kamarhatty	483
Kanknarrah	266
Lawrence	263
Reliance	59/8

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Jan. 6.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton Jan.	15	5	9
Sind cotton March	15	8	3
Punjab Jan.	13	1	3
Punjab March	13	3	6
Desi American Jan.	18	3	3
Desi American March	18	3	9
Tone weak.			
Wheat Jan.	23	12	0
Wheat March	24	2	0
Wheat July	25	15	6
Tone weak.			
Gram Jan.	31	1	0
Gram July	28	0	6
Toria Feb.	36	1	0
Toria March	37	6	3
Cottonseed Jan.	20	0	9
Cottonseed March	20	0	3
Cottonseed May	20	2	3

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Jan. 6.

During the early part of the week our market for Java Forward Sugar ruled steady and prices fluctuated within very narrow limits of about an anna per cwt. However during the latter part, the market was easier and prices declined by about 1 to 1 1/2 anna per cwt. Java Market was reported firm but unchanged. Exports from Java during November 1939 are estimated at 91,253 tons as against 95,478 tons during the same period last year.

Local Market for Indian Sugars continued to remain quiet with a decline of about 1 to 2 annas per cwt. due to poor offtake and unfavourable reports from Cawnpore.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 10,000 bags leaving the stocks of about 50,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations:—

Fine White Java:—
Shipment Jan-Feb-March Rs. 61-0 per cwt. Conf. Terms.
Shipment July Rs. 6-3-0 per cwt. Conf. Terms.
Shipment August Rs. 6-3-6 per cwt. Conf. Terms.
Shipment September Rs. 6-4-6 per cwt. Conf. Terms.
Britannia Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 17-10-0 per cwt. Conf. Terms.
Indian Sugars:—
Ready Rs. 15-0-0 to 15-11-0 per cwt. Conf. Terms.
Tone:—Quiet

SHOLAPUR CIVIC DISPUTE

District Judge's Orders On Suit For Injunction

(From Our Correspondent).

SHOLAPUR, Jan. 6.

Final orders were passed by the District Judge on the application for injunction filed by Rao Bahadur V. V. Mulange seeking to restrain the newly elected President and Vice-President of the Municipality from functioning as such officers.

The applicant's case was that the meeting at which the elections took place was illegal on the ground that he had not presided over it.

The District Judge Mr. B. K. Dalvi refused to grant the injunction restraining in toto the President and Vice-President from acting or functioning as such officers. But as a "via media," considering the balance of convenience he ordered that they shall not launch any new schemes and that the elections to the School Board shall not be held until the final decision in the suit.

Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas appeared for the new President and Mr. Kaulekar for the plaintiff.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay Jan. 4.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest Prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0 6 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 3 9
Turner and Newall	3 18 0
Associated Electric Industries	1 18 6
Attock Oil	2 6 3
Barsi Light Railways	59 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 1 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 1½
Beira Railways	1 7 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 1½
Marconi International Marine	1 3 9
Western Union Telegraph	dol 25.75
General Electric Ordinary	3 16 6
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 7 6
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 18 6
International Rlys. of C. America	dol 3.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 9 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 10 9
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 6 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 12 9
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 3 0
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 9.25
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 12 4½
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 2 7½
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 18 6
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 17 9
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 0 6
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 13 8

88 p.c. p.a

SELLING IN GILT EDGED MARKET

London, Jan. 6.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable:—

European political uncertainties still restraining influence. Prices well held in view of lack of new money and some selling principally in Giltdged to meet tax payments. Investment policy must be moulded to suit individual requirements. We consider American market attractive for medium term investment.

Consett Iron	8/1 1/2
John Brown	31
Broken Hill North	39/3
Broken Hill South	22/6
Associated Manganese of South Africa	5/6
Kamra Tin	1/3
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	2/4 1/2
Tunnel Cement	37/6
O. K. Bazar	23
Bristol Aircraft	23
Westland Aircraft	10/9
Halesowen Steel	9/6

"Latest gold transaction bank portends greater stability price gold."

The Bank Of India Limited

The Profit of the Bank of India Limited for the year ended 31st December 1938 including the sum of Rs. 7,64,577-12-4 brought forward amounts to Rs. 29,46,235 10 4

Provision for Income Tax for the current year and Super Tax will absorb	3,75,000	0	0
The payment of an adinterim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum made on 30th June 1938 absorbed	5,00,000	0	0
The balance now available for distribution is Rs. 20,71,235-10-4.			
The Directors propose to pay a final dividend for the half year ended 31st December 1938 at the rate of Rs. 3 per share (making 11 per cent for the whole year) on the paid up capital of Rs. 100 Lacs free of Income Tax which will absorb	6,00,000	0	0
To place to the Bank's Property A/C	3,00,000	0	0
To place to the Bank's Reserve Fund	2,50,000	0	0
and To Carry Forward the balance subject to the payment of a Bonus to the Staff Rs.	9,21,235	10	4

EXHIBITION OF 700 CATTLE

Arrangements In Progress At Irwin Amphitheatre

NEW DELHI: Jan. 6.

Arrangements for the exhibition of over 700 cattle and for the accommodation of their attendants, erection of veterinary hospital and exhibition camps, stands for machinery, dairy plants and manures, are well advanced at the Irwin Amphitheatre where the All-India Cattle Show will be held under the patronage of His Excellency the Viceroy from February 13 to 18 next.

Exhibitions stands have been got ready for various types of exhibits and are being allotted to various manufactures as applications are being received by the Secretary of the Show. An Isolation Camp and a Veterinary Hospital for animals suffering from contagious diseases are being built and provisions are being made for observing strict veterinary precautions, specially against foot and mouth disease.

From the number of applications for entry forms to the Secretary of the All-India Cattle Show, New Delhi, it appears that the number of entries will be larger than last year, especially as some new breeds of cattle have been included in the Show. It is feared that, if the intending exhibitors do not send their entries as soon as possible, they may be left out as the number of applications is rapidly swelling.—United Press.

UTILISE DISCONTENT TO WIN FREEDOM

Patwardhan's Exhortation To Youths

(From A Correspondent.)

RATNAGIRI, (By Mail.)

The first session of the Ratnagiri District Youths Conference was held at Chiplun under the presidentship of Mr. P. H. Patwardhan (popularly known as Rao Saheb Patwardhan) of Ahmednagar. The Conference was attended by about 100 delegates from all parts of the district and included several Muslim youths. The audience in all numbered about 300 people.

After Mr. Tukaram Shetye, the Chairman of the Reception Committee had read out his address of welcome, Mr. Patwardhan delivered his presidential address. He said:—

"The youth movement in India dates as far back as 1927. From being a movement for bringing about social reform, it has developed into a tremendous life-force of the nation. The thoughts and aspirations of youths of to-day have been based on scientific reasoning and are not loosely conceived as before. Youths would do well to remember the great adage of Socrates, the immortal thinker of all ages, that "Loose thinking is more dangerous than loose living."

Discontent is a terrible weapon, a live force, which must be utilised towards our fight for freedom. It is futile to build castles in the air and dream of Hindu Raj or of Pakistan. Imperialism is strengthening its webs, and is enmeshing the forces of democracy in Europe.

Proceeding M. Patwardhan said: "We have not assembled here either as followers of Gandhiji or of Dr. Ambedkar. But everyone will have to admit that the huge organization and awakening are the results of Gandhiji's teaching and work. If there is any organization in the whole country which can face Imperialism, it is the Congress and Congress alone, and Gandhiji is the power behind the Congress.

Socialism gives a new vision to the nation. Gandhism is not inconsistent with Socialism, as is wrongly supposed. That explains the great concord between Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru. Both Messrs Jinnah and Savarkar have endeavoured same plausible arguments to mislead a section of the youths of this country, but they cannot satisfy the growing spirit of youth.

We want to-day volunteer organizations, not to kill others but to organize ourselves for a non-violent struggle. What Maharashtrians need to-day is discipline, unity and faith. I hope this Conference will give the right lead to the youths".

Several resolutions were passed at the Conference, notable among which were opposition to war for perpetuating Imperialism, sympathy for States' People's struggle, determination to fight Federation, freedom of women from their traditional dependence, khadi and village industries.

On the last day, there was a brotherly Hindu-Muslim and Untouchable Dinner, in which all the three communities were largely represented. The Conference was a huge success.

BOMBAY TENANCY LEGISLATION

Maharashtra Congress Calls For Taluk And Village Committee's Views

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, January 7.

In pursuance of the resolution passed at its general meeting held on the 30th of September. The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has sent a circular letter to all taluqua and village Congress Committees requesting them to send the opinion and suggest amendments if any to the Bombay Government's proposed tenancy Legislation before 20th instant. The suggestions will be gone into by a Committee which has been appointed for the purpose by that meeting.

NEW DIRECTOR OF THE I. L. C.

Governor Winant's Record Of Public Work

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

Mr. John Gilbert Winant, former Governor of New Hampshire, U.S.A., who has been closely associated with President Roosevelt in his new social and economic recovery programme, assumed charge as Director of the International Labour Office on the first instant.

During the World War, Mr. Winant served with the American Expeditionary forces in France. He has attended the International Labour Conference as a Delegate from America, and was chairman of the World Textile Conference held in Washington in April 1937.

In addition, he has been Vice-President of the National Playground and Recreation Association of America; Director of the National Tuberculosis Association; Trustee of the International Y.M.C.A. College; a Member of the New England Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and President of the National Consumers' League.

INTEREST IN INDIA.

Mr. Winant takes a keen interest in India, and has established contacts with some of India's foremost leaders; it may also be mentioned that Mrs. Winant has spent some time in this country and is interested in the agricultural problems of Northern India.

POONA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION 1939

President, Poona City Municipality, Trustee, Lord Reay Industrial Museum, writes:—

It has been decided to conduct a Reading Room and a Library in the Poona Industrial Exhibition 1939. The Exhibition commences from the 1st of March and terminates on the 10th of April 1939.

This Section will be run and managed by the Poona Libraries Association, Poona. The Museum conducts a Technical, Scientific and Industrial Library and the publications collected now for the Exhibition will be transferred to the Museum Library. Arrangements will be made to show calendars and instructive posters, photographs, views etc., in this Section. Printers, Publishers, Journalists, and Publicity Officers are requested to contribute liberally to the success of this Section by sending their publications throughout the session regularly.

Those who do not wish to give away their books or any other material will have their publications sent back to them provided they bear the transit charges. Material of a public utility nature will be shown without any charge but other posters and publications will be charged at Re. 1 each for the session. News-posters will be displayed gratuitously. Costly publications may please be sent by registered post parcel.

Approved books on Industry, Trade, Agriculture, Commerce etc. will be accepted for sale on commission. The Museum Library is interested in technical publications, descriptive catalogues, machine-drawings, and such other material as would be deemed to be a befitting exhibit in an Industrial Museum and manufacturers of machine-tools and other heavy and light appliances are requested to contribute their share to the success of this public library.

Vegetable And Fruit Crops For Porbandar

(From A Correspondent).

PORBANDAR, Jan. 5.

Owing to the big drop in the prices of their usual crops, the agriculturists of Porbandar State have found it necessary to cultivate crops which will bring them better returns.

Vegetable crops such as tomatoes, cabbage, knol-khol, cauliflower, peas, beans, etc., have been introduced by the khetiwadi Updeshak, Mr. Anilal Dhaky, and they are becoming popular.

The attention of the cultivators of three Mahals has been drawn to the planting of fruit trees such as mangoes, chikoos, mosambi, pine-apple, and cocoanut. The potato experiment resulted successfully.

OPPOSITION TO U. P. MINISTERS

Keen Contest For Congress Delegates Election In Villages

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 7.

Tension has been caused here in Congress circles owing to certain contested elections of delegates to the Congress. Two Congress Ministers are facing strong opposition from among the commoners in the rural constituencies.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Minister, Local Self-Government is being opposed by Mr. Ramkumar in Sirathu Division, while Dr. Katju is pitched against Basantlal Sharma, a member of the Local Municipal Board in Chile.

Mr. S. N. Katju, son of Dr. Katju, is pitted against two rivals in Manjhanpur Division.

Sardar Narbadaprasad Singh, President of the City Congress Committee, has to face two rival candidates, one of whom is a Socialist. It appears that pressure was brought on some contestants to retire in favour of the Ministers. But hitherto the village Congressmen have refused to withdraw and leave the field clear for 'City' leaders. The contention of some of them is said to be that the village folk should have representatives from among themselves who can better look after village interests than representatives from the city.

It is learnt that Mr. Ramkumar had an interview with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It is said that Pt. Nehru favoured the election of the Congress Ministers who would be much more useful members of the Provincial Congress Committee in his opinion, than the people who opposed the Ministers.

Under the new constitution delegates to the Congress automatically become members of the Provincial Congress Committee. Up to the moment of wiring, however, no settlement has been reached. Polling takes place tomorrow.

ANALOGY AMONG CHEMICAL ELEMENTS

Dr. Sarkar On Result Of His Experiments

LAHORE, Jan. 7.

In the section of chemistry, at the Indian Science Congress, Dr. P. B. Sarkar, in his presidential address, discussed on the analogy among chemical elements and radicles. He pointed out how, in the simple elements and their ions, analogy is clearly connected with similar extranuclear electronic structures. The rare earths from the most closely analogous group in the periodic table of elements owing to the identical structure of their outermost electronic shell irrespective of the variation in the structure of the inner 4f shell. Owing to such similarities in the outer electronic shells, scandium is found to resemble the iron family of elements on the one hand, in the crystoline form and chemical composition of the hexa-co-ordinated complexes, and the rare earths on the other, in solubility of simple salts.

He discussed the effect and deformability of ions on the phenomenon of homeomorphism, and remarked that similarity of crystaline structure is not always indicative of chemical similarity. In both simple and complex ions (radicles) which are chemically analogous, he emphasised, citing specific instances, the point that equality of ionic charge or valency, approximate equality of ionic radii, and similarity of extranuclear electronic structure are simultaneously operative in bringing about strict chemical similarity indicated by syncrystallization.

He described the work carried out in his laboratory on the chemical analogy between the sulphate and flouberyllate ions and showed how they form a closely analogous pair in their numerous simple and double salts. Similar cases of analogy studied in his laboratory, e.g., the menofluophosphates and sulphates, the formates and nitrites were also discussed from the standpoint of equality of charges and ionic dimensions and similarity in electronic structure.

Virchand's Donation To Gramya Samiti

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 7.

To-day Mr. Virchand Panachand Shah passed through Rajkot while going to Jamnagar by aeroplane to attend the Prajamandal meeting.

He was received to the aerodrome by Mr. Chhotalal Shah, Secretary, Gramya Sudharna, Samiti and several others.

Virchandbhai gave him cheque for Rs. 5,000 as donation to Gramya Samiti.

Decline In Distant Deliveries In N. Y. Cotton

NEW ORLEANS AND COMMISSION HOUSE SELLING

Reduction Of Loan Rates Next Year

Bombay, Jan. 7.

A fall in distant was the outstanding feature of the New York cotton market on Friday, the reason being selling under nervousness over the proposed bills in Wahinsgton to sell loan cotton over a five year period and the recommendation to the A. A. A. by cotton farmers' representatives for a reduction in loan rates on the next crop in order to stimulate exports.

The market opened steady but eased on Wall-Street liquidation and selling on the reactionary theory in distant deliveries. Prices later rallied partially on trade price fixing but with offtake poor rates eased further on New Orleans and commission house selling.

The A. A. A. at yesterday's conference with cotton growers was told that the loan programme was a major factor in low cotton exports. In an effort to solve the export problem it is possible that recommendations will be made to change loan provisions so that a lower loan may be made, it was said by some conferences.

The market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 8.39 and advanced to 8.42 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and March declined to 8.34 which was the lowest level. Distant deliveries were easy and the market closed at a decline of 5 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 8.55c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy and closed at a decline of 6 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 7 points at 8.56c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with March 4.92. The market was easier on Bombay selling, hedging by outsiders, scattered realising together with lower overseas and the strength of sterling. There was some commission house buying scale down. Later on there was local support and merchant buying and near positions were switched. Later prices declined on cessation of buying and lack of outside demand. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 5.30d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was easy on increased selling and Giza futures closed 8 to 7 points down. Uppers also declined 6 points.

The Alexandria market was quiet and irregular. Sakels futures closed 7 points up to 3 points down and Ashmouni futures closed 9 to 12 points down.

DOWNWARD TREND

Cotton prices have continued to fluctuate erratically during the past week, but the general trend has been downward. Buyers of yarn and cloth, accordingly, have been confirmed in their policy of extreme caution, and the turnover at Manchester has suffered a further contraction. Few order-books have been improved appreciably, and it seems probable that at a good many spinning mills and weaving sheds the Christmas holidays will begin on Monday.

Many spinners still have on their books substantial contracts booked several months ago, but delivery particulars are coming forward unsatisfactorily—the sewing thread trade especially is disappointing in this respect—so that production generally is being curtailed to about one-half of capacity. Current sales are falling a good deal short of the reduced output, moreover, with very little support apart from small covering purchases by local manufacturers.

CLOTH MARKET

In the cloth market the home trade has been the best buyer. There has been a tolerably satisfactory demand for sheetings, pillow cottons, tablecloths, furnishing fabrics and casements, over-all cloths, linings, and shirtings, while numerous Government contracts, largely for A. R. P. cloths, have also been under negotiation. Buying for the Dominions has been rather scrappy, and the Continent has done very little, though finishing cloths for grey shipment have attracted more attention in some quarters.

Far Eastern trade has been very slow, Rather more Near Eastern inquiry has been received, but it has produced few results, whilst West Africa has again been content with small replacements. Buying for Egypt and South America has been fairly active, though individual orders have been small, with the aggregate tending to decrease.—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (11-36 a.m.)	8.42+01
New York March lowest (1-50 p.m.)	8.34—07
Liverpool March highest	4.94—02
Liverpool March lowest	4.89—07

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Expect advance shortly be resumed, led by strength of near months.

Decline owing to advance in Pounds Sterling Exchange and selling by houses with American connections in October delivery. The uncertainty of the outlook checks business.

New York: Eased on New Orleans and local selling with demand limited.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:

London: 'Cotton trade nervous because American cotton exports to date 1,500,000 bales less than last year. Fear of streading Government export subsidies might be adopted in order to regain lost ground. Do not think it probable however some schemes will be formulated disposing of holdings over few years. Purchases below loan's prices would be profitable.'

'Cotton weakness in October main feature. Budget message is regarded as fairly sound.'

New York: 'Liquidation caused by legislative uncertainty. Trade buying on the scale down. Market acting tired.'

'Irregular markets likely particularly new crops until trend farm legislation clarifies. Expect old crops remain relatively steady.'

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 7.

March	8.41
May	8.16
July	7.94
October	7.42
December	7.41
Middling Spot	8.91
	nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York: Jan. 7.

January	8.45
March	8.49
May	8.25
Middling Spot	8.60

11-00 A.M. RANGES NOON CALL

January	closed
March	closed
May	closed

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: Jan. 7.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	6,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	2,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: Jan. 7.

January	4.82
February	4.81
March	4.80
April	4.78
May	4.75
June	4.67
July	4.62
August	4.56
September	4.50
October	4.45
November	4.46
December	4.47
January	4.48
Middling Spot	5.17

10-12 A.M. QUOTATIONS

Liverpool: Jan. 7.

March	4.81
May	4.75

LONDON SEEDS

London: Jan. 7.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton 10.18.9 January sellers.

Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton 12.11.3 January sellers.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton 13.0.0 January sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. C.I.F. ton 12.5.0 January-February sellers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton 11.2.6 January-February sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan. 7.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.67.62
Paris	177.28
Berlin	11.66
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.71-1/2
Amsterdam	8.59-1/4
Brussels	27.65-1/2
Milan	88.85
Berne	20.69-3/4

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York: Jan. 7.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality unchanged.

LONDON SPELTER

London: Jan. 7.

Spelter Hard (Indian Brand) Fob. (closed.)

LONDON RUBBER

London: Jan. 7.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. 3-3/16 sellers.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 6

Broach A/M 1939 opening 161 1/4 highest 161 1/2 lowest 160 7/8 closing 161 1/4

Broach J/A opening 162 1/4 highest 163 lowest 162 closing 162 5/8

Oomra D/J opening 147 5/8 highest 148 1/2 lowest 147 5/8 lowest 148 1/2

Oomra March opening 146 3/4 highest 147 1/2 lowest 146 1/2 closing 147 1/2

Oomra May opening 147 1/4 highest 147 3/4 lowest 147 1/4 closing 147 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 122 1/2 highest 122 3/4 lowest 122 1/2 closing 122 3/4

Bengal March opening 122 1/4 highest 123 lowest 122 1/4 closing 123

Bengal May opening 123 1/2 highest 123 1/2 lowest 123 1/2 closing 123 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-1-39) Rs. 2 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 7 7/8

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 13 1/4

LONDON PRODUCE

London: Jan. 7.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels 21/9 January-February sellers.

Wheat Barletta Russo parcels 23/3 January-February sellers.

Wheat South Australian parcels 23/9 January sellers.

LONDON LINSEED

London: Jan. 7.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked 23/1-1/2 January sellers.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked 23/1-1/2 February-April sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 7

Following a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 159/4 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 159/6 on scattered buying. Later on there was heavy general selling including option dealers and prices declined to Rs. 158/12. The tone of the market was easy and professionals are depressing the market.

Liverpool was due to open 2 points down, but it opened 7 points down, and further declined up to 9 points. The local market was steady and fluctuations were narrow at 5 p.m. rates were as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/M 1939	Rs. 158	4	0
Broach J/A	159	4	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J	146	0	0
Oomra March	144	14	0
Oomra May	145	0	0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J	120	4	0
Bengal March	120	4	0
Bengal May	121	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan. 7.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	130	127	124	121
Punjab	130	127	124	121
Rajputana	131	128	125	122
Oomra No. 3	155	152	149	146
C.P. No. 1	170	167	164	161
C. P. No. 2	161	158	155	152

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Bengal Superfine New 130/31
Bengal Fine New 125/26 March +4
Bengal F.G. New 122/23
C. P. 1 New 163/67 March +16
C. P. 2 New 156/57 March +10
Arvi New 158/59
Amraoti New 151/52
Ellichpur New 154/55
Berar New 150/51 March +3
Malkapur New 148/49
Khandesh New 135/40
Jalna/Sailu New 142/45
Burwah/Sanavad New 150/51
Khandwa New 149/51
Mathia F.G. New 122/27
Broach Feb. +4 1/2; March +3 1/2
Punjab 4F New 181/85 Feb. +25
Punjab 289F. New 214/16 Feb. +57
Sindh N.T. New 201/06

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 7.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	494	20,173	2,335
Central India	2,422	91,781	1,424
Barsi and Nagar	489	22,725	16,294
Hyderabad-Gaorani	49	1,835	4,812
Berar	1,102	62,468	47,464
Central Provinces	108	18,748	8,727
Total Oomras	4,664	217,730	81,076
Dholera	596	68,605	8,841
N.-W. Provinces		687	1,640
Rajputana	182	18,858	268
Sind-Punjab	963	141,842	186,321
Broach		12,386	1,407
Coompta and Dharwar	217	13,221	8,348
Westerns-Northerns	180	13,947	913
Cocoanada		6	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	164	2,540	811
American		512	41,642
Egyptian, African and Sudan	7,888	129,705	135,340
Comilla Burma and other sorts		7	970
Total	14,754	620,046	467,589
Arrived by road to 5th Jan. 39.		139,114	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 5th Jan.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	5,641	74,726	75,081
Japan and China	1,401	416,402	81,162
Coast Ports		13,177	28,012
Up-country by Rail		105,743	131,090
Afloat in harbour			
Europe China and Japan		8,180	6,984
Total	7,062	618,233	322,329

American Cotton Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F.P. Bales Receipts to date 6-1-39	3066000	5928000
Receipts Yesterday 6-1-39	17000	51000
Exports to date 6-1-39	2087000	3444000
Stock at Ports 30-12-38	2998000	3245000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-12-38	3431000	2656000
Stock at Liverpool 30-12-38	1083000	1102000
Visible Supply 30-12-38	7752000	7672000
Quantity in sight 30-12-38	7192000	10240000
Quantity out of sight 30-12-38	5075000	5449000

Cotton Arrivals

Bales.

Receipts into Bombay on 5th January	19,900
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	605,242
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	456,571
Increase	148,421

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 114 May 126 July 125 October 141 December 142 at cross rate 4.67 1/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 160 Liverpool May 1939 4.83 Rs. 50 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 161/8 Liverpool July 1939 4.70 Rs. 43 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 160 New York May 8.13 Rs. 33 1/2 at cross rate 4.67 1/8

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 161/8 New York July 7.88 Rs. 26 at cross rate 4.67 1/8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan 7

Yesterday London gold prices declined 7d. at £7-9-6 and London Paris Exchange rate rose 60 points at 177.25. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.67 1/8. London silver prices declined 1/8d. for Spot to 20 1/2 and forward was 3/16d. up at 20 1/8d. Speculators bought forward and there was poor support for cash. New York silver was quoted at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8 In the local market there was scattered selling. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 53-15-0 and forward Rs. 53. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-12-3. The tone of the market was quiet.

GOLD			
Ready	37	2	6
Posh	37	3	0
Maha delivery	37	4	6
Maha Tejimandi	0	5	0
SILVER			
Ready	51	13	0
Posh	51	13	0
Maha delivery	51	11	6
Maha Tejimandi	0	12	9

LONDON SILVER

London: Jan. 7.

Spot	20-5/16
Forward	19-15/16

LONDON GOLD

London: Jan. 7.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7.8.9-1/2

GOLD EXPORT FROM BOMBAY

Bar gold and sovereigns of the value of Rs. 1,33,531 were booked for export to foreign countries for the week ended Saturday, January 7.

The s.s. "Tairea" which sailed for African ports during the week carried a consignment of bar gold valued at Rs. 16,783 for Mombassa. The s.s. "Islami" due to sail for Jeddah on Monday will carry sovereigns of the value of Rs. 1,16,748 for Jeddah.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 3,17,52,96,758.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 7.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£44/2/6
Standard copper 3 months	£44/12/6
Electrolytic copper	£50/7/6
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40
Copper sheets	Rs. 49

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON METALS

London, Jan 6

Copper	£44 11 3
Lead	£15 1 3
Spelter	£13 17 6
Tin	£218 0 0

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, Jan 6

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metal:

Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 46 per tola Elephant Brand.

Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 45 per tola Elephant Brand.

Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 13 per tola Anchor Brand

Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 35 per tola

Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 100 per tola

Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 65 per tola

Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 55 per tola.

Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 165 per tola

COPPER HARDENS

The November statistics of the Copper Institute showed an upward tendency in the world's output of blister and refined copper whilst consumption declined.

World's Stock of Refined Copper November 424537 tons.

World Consumption November 177984 tons.

World's Stock of Refined Copper October 424711 tons.

World Consumption October 199968 tons.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan. 6.

February	£10-7-6.
March	£10-8-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	28	12	0
Highest	28	13	0
Lowest	28	10	0
Closing	28	10	6
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	29	1	0
Highest	29	2	3
Lowest	28	12	3
Closing	28	15	6
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	30	2	3
Highest	30	3	3
Lowest	29	13	3
Closing	30	0	3
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening	21	7	6
Highest	21	7	6
Lowest	21	5	6
Closing	21	6	6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	21	11	6
Highest	21	12	6
Lowest	21	9	3
Closing	21	10	6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Jan. 6.

March	56 1/4d.
May	56 1/8d.
March New	52 7/8d.
May New	53 3/4d.
July New	54 5/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Jan. 6.

May	dol 0.69 3/4
July	dol 0.69 7/8.
September	dol 0.70 3/4.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Jan 6

March	sh. 6 2 1/4d.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 7

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	98/5
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/10
3 per cent 1963/65	98
3 1/2 per cent 1947/59	105/1
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/8
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	101/8
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104/14
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1943/55 Loan	115/11
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	180

Unchanged. Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 7

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1,5 27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32 Jan
Bank's buying T T	1/5 31/32 Ready
Bank's buying D D	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 April/Nov
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	288 1/4
Bank's buying T T	285 1/4
Bank's buying D D	284 1/2
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,303
Bank's buying T T	1,333
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 5/8
Bank's buying T T	77 7/8
Bank's buying	60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	63 1/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	63 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	85 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	49 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	157 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	85 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	4.67.37 6th instant
Japan London	1/2 1/164 7th instant
Hongkong London	1/3 7th instant
Shanghai London	0/8 1/2 7th instant
Java London	8.56 7th instant
London Paris	177.25 6th instant
London Belgium	27.62 6th instant
London Switzerland	20.67 6th instant
London Berlin	11.63 1/2 6th instant
London Stockholm	19.41 3/4 6th instant
London New York	4.67.37 6th instant
London Amsterdam	8.58 6th instant
London Italy	88.65 6th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-10-1 5th instant

Gold £7-9-6 6th instant

Silver London Ready 20 5/8 5th instant

Silver London Ready 20 1/2 6th instant

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 5th instant

Silver London Forward 20 1/8 6th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 5th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 6th instant

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 5th instant

London discounts 3 months 5/8 per cnt 6th instant

London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 5th instant

London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 6th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 1/2 per cent.

6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Firm.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
February	97	0	0
April	97	0	0
June	98	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
February	108	0	0
April	109	0	0
June	110	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
February	145	0	0
April	146	0	0
June	147	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
February	223	0	0
April	223	0	0
June	224	0	0

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan 6

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	75 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	89 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	106
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	97
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	97 3/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	107 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	41/10 1/2

STERLING PURCHASES

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in week ended Friday, 6th January 1939 amounted to 1,160,000

FOREIGN WHEAT MARKETS

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Liverpool was easier in the absence of any important demand whilst Chicago also declined in sympathy with Winnipeg and the fact that cash wheat in many sections is now above the Government loan level.

Our Head Office cable:

"Present Argentine offers which practically on Liverpool parity definitely subsidised. Further decline will depend upon Argentine Government future action."

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 6.

March	1.90.
May	1.94.
July	1.97.
September	2.01.

Restricted Business In Shares

TATA STEEL SHARES UNCHANGED

Cements Steady And Burmas Quiet

BOMBAY, January 7.

Despite budgetary uncertainties, the Wall Street market ruled steady yesterday and U.S. Steel shares closed at a decline of dol. 1/4.

The local Share Bazar again ruled quiet with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Bears were not inclined to cover their short sales and despite steady decline throughout this week, there was no rally.

Tata Steel shares opened to-day at Rs. 1462 and after improving to Rs. 1470 declined to Rs. 1450. At this level there was some covering and prices rallied few points.

Cotton mill shares were also quiet and sharp decline in raw cotton discouraged buyers.

Associated Cement again ruled quietly steady with a moderate business.

Bombay Burma shares were easy on increased selling and there was absence of demand.

The general feeling in the market continues bearish and bulls are losing confidence.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

100 Ahmd. Advance	420	0
200 BOMBAY DYEING	867	8
100 CENTURY	237	—8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	233	0
100 COLABA	138	0
100 Coorla	96	4
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	320	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	5 0
100 Finlay	114	0
100 GOKAK	149	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,705	0
100 Indore	55	0
100 Khatau	117	8
100 KOHINOOR	258	8
150 Laxmi	520	0
250 Madras United	35	0
100 Morarji	135	0
250 Model	50	0
50 MYSORE	89	0
200 NEW GREAT	213	8
100 Oosmanshahi	40	0
100 PHOENIX	223	0
25 Sassoon Silk	71	0
1,000 Sholapur	3225	0
50 SIMPLEX	76	4
100 SWADESHI	215	0
100 Swan	109	8
500 Vishnu	1210	0
1,000 Western	860	0
BANKS		
50-10 Baroda	115	4
25-50 Central	30	6
500 Imperial	1575	0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	383	12
50-100 India	148	0
100 Reserve Bank	115	4
5 Unions	5	14
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	112	12
INSURANCE		
100-500 Empire	685	0
15-100 Jupiter	13	2
20 Mercantile	52	8
15-100 New India	37	9
200 Oriental	4300	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	3
ELECTRIC		
100 Ah. Old	136	4
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,400	0
10 Ajmer	11	14
10 Amalgmd.	12	0
50 Bombay Tram	119	8
100 Bombay Suburban	148	12
10 Broach	9	12
100 Karach.	190	0
100 Poona	170	10
100 Surat	172	8
100 TATA HYDRO	150	0
100 TATA POWERS	1,277	8
RAILWAYS		
100 Ahmedabad Prantij	952	8
100 C. Province	XD 99	8
100 Dn. Baramati	103	12
100 Gujarat	100	8
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	95	0
100 Sara Serajganj	104	0
500 Tapti Valley	757	8
MINING		
9 Burma Corp.	6	0
8sh. Indian Copper	2	2-6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	28	10
10 Shivrajpur	45	8
70 TATA STEEL DEFDS	1,460	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	307	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	328	0
10 Air Services	8	10
60 BELAPUR SUGAR	185	0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep	840	0
150 BOMBAY STEAM	221	0
125 B. BURMA	477	8
50 Bombay Conty	164	6
8sh. B. Petrol	3	7 0
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80	0
100 I. BLEACHING	123	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 7

Bombay Dyeing (865) 865 866 860 868 867

Century (236) 236 237 237/8

Central India (232) 232 233

Kohinoor (255) 257 256 258 258/8

New Great (211/8) 213

Simplex (76) 76

Swadeshi (213) 215/8 214 215

Associated Cement (112/8) 113 112/4 113 112/12

Andhra (1400) 1400

Tram Ord (120/4) 120 119/8

Tata Hydro (150) 150

Tata Power (1275) 1277 1280 1275 1277

T Steel Defd (1460) 1465 1462 1470 1450 1460 1457 1462 1460

T Steel Ord (306) 307 308 306 308 307/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (159/8) 159/8 159/4

Bellapur (185/8) 185/8 184/8 185

B Steam (221/8) 222 221

B Burma (484) 484 482 484 477

50 Invest Trust	42	8
100 I. Radio Defd	390	0
100 I. Radio Ord.	380	0
100 Port Canning	69	0
40 Premier Con.	64	0
15 Scindia	18	7
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	43	12
PREFERENCE		
5 1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,495	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	283	12
5 p.c Bombay Tram (T.F.)	73	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555	0
6 1/2 p.c. Prem. Const 1st.	108	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	148	12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1603	12
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	200	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159	4
7 p.c Vishnu	717	8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	6
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	4
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	8
7- p.c. Sholapur	80	8
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108	0

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 6

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Electric Power and Light	11 3/4
Int Tel and Tel (Foreign)	9
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	68
American Tel and Tel	151
Western Union Telg	23 1/2
New York Central	20 3/4
Union Pacific	93
Texas Corporation	46 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	65
4 per cent Delaware and Hudson 1943	63
3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	56
Cons. Mining Smelting	59
Harbisson Walker Ref	31
United States Steel	67 1/2
Ludlum Steel	27
Republic Steel	20
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	55
General Motors	49 3/4
General Electric	43
Consolidated Oil	9
Phillips Pet Oil	43
Socony Oil	13 1/4
Chase Bank	31 1/2
National City Bank	24 1/2
6 per cent Japanese 1954	82
3 1/4 per cent Amr Tel and Tel Deb 1961	106
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 per cent 1961	87

Turnover 950,000 shares. Trifle lower market. Car loadings down 74567 units.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan 7

May	53.50
June	53.60

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan 7

January	206.10

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-8.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 6-1-6.

Shipment April-June Rs. 6-2.

Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 6-3.

Kesar Rs. 15-6.

Saraya Rs. 15-4.

Java Spot F. 6.6b.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 7.

Wheat	1,773 cwts.
Linseed	2,289 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	335 cwts.
Gingellyseed	2,205 cwts.
Groundnuts	33,165 cwts.
Castorseed	1,840 cwts.
Rice	18,783 cwts.
Myrabollams	3,606 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,446 cwts.
Gram	2,203 cwts.
Joowar	506 cwts.
Maize	18 cwts.
Bajree	2,961 cwts.
Indian Sugar	5,010 cwts.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Jan 6

GIZA—	
Spot	7.51—8
January	7.16—8
March	7.13—9
May	7.17—7
GIZA No. 2—	
January	7.14—7
March	7.19—5
May	7.28—5
July	7.33—4
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.03—9
January	5.93—6
March	6.01—6
May	6.06—6
July	6.09—6
October	6.00—6
November	5.95—6

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan 6

SAKELS—	
January	12.45+7
March	12.74—3
May	13.00—0
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.42—9
April	10.51—9
GIZA—	
January	12.43—7
March	12.73—7
May	129.89—10

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Regd. No. B 1065

CHEAPEST AND BEST GIVES MORE SHAVES THAN ALL THE REST

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Regd. No. B 1065

SERVA

Lawn Mowers
Latest, Ball Bearings
Price Moderate
DINSHAW & CO.
165, Apollo Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1939

Folly & Crime Against Freedom Movement

Jawahar Condemns Ranpur Incident

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 8.

"It is a folly and crime against our movement to indulge in acts which injure the cause itself and bring discredit on it," observes Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement on the recent Ranpur incident.

Pt. Nehru says: "I regret deeply the killing of Maj. Bazalgette by a crowd in Ranpur .Whatever the circumstances attending on this, such acts of violence by crowds will cause great injury to the movement for emancipation in the States, which is and must be based on peaceful methods. Every one knows that in some of the Orissa States people have been shamefully treated by the authorities there and there is great resentment against this treatment. But it is a folly and crime against our movement to indulge in acts which injure the cause itself and bring discredit on it. I trust this tragic incident will be a warning to us in all the States."—A. P.

KENYA INDIANS PERTURBED

All-White Board For Advice On Immigration And Its Sequel

NEW DELHI.

The notification regarding a proposal of the Government of Kenya to establish a Board under the chairmanship of the Commissioner of Lands and Settlement for the purpose of advising the Commissioner of Police on such matters as may be referred to it for immigration into Kenya, has created a feeling of suspicion and anxiety among the Indian settlers says the "Kenya Daily Mail."

NO INDIAN ON BOARD

The 'communique' mentions that Government have asked the Chambers, both European organisations, to submit names for Kenya Association and Associated appointment to the Board. "There is no mention of Indian representation," goes on the "Mail," and the Indian community is completely in the dark about its scope and functions.

JEW PROBLEM

"It may be that the Board is intended to deal with the Jewish settlement, but even then the Indians ought to have a voice in the selection of Jewish immigrants, for it is bound to affect their own settlement and economic well-being.

"Besides, the Government might refer to such a Board the question of Indian immigration, and in our view it is dangerous for the Indian community to have such a Board in existence without adequate and effective Indian representation thereon to protect Indian interests."—United Press

ROUSING WELCOME TO ASSAM PREMIER

Bardoloi's Mission In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

A rousing reception was accorded to the Hon. Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Prime Minister of Assam, when he arrived at Sealdah station this afternoon.

Representatives of a number of associations garlanded him as he alighted from his compartment. Ladies in multi-coloured 'saris' welcomed the Assam Premier in oriental fashion by sprinkling saffron-coloured rice and offering sandal-paste.

Among those present on the platform were Baba Gurdit Singh Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Messrs. Prabhu Dayal, Himmatsinghka Sundari Das, A. K. Chanda and others.

The crowd was so vast and dense that with much difficulty Mr. Bardoloi was escorted to the car. Standing on the car he addressed the gathering. He said:—

"I am grateful for the welcome given to me on this occasion. But this welcome, I regard, is for the cause which we all stand for, namely, the cause of the Congress."

Mr. Bardoloi then drove to the residence of Mr. Himmatsinghka. He informed the "United Press" that he would be staying here until January 10.

It is understood that besides his work in the Central Jute Committee he will discuss with Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sewak Sangh, the programme of welfare work among the hill tribes and ex-tea garden coolies in Assam, who number about 8,00,000 hailing from the different provinces of India. These coolies colonised in Assam after the expiry of their period of indenture.—United Press.

Poona Batch For Hyderabad

To Offer Satyagraha For "Hindu Civil Liberties"

POONA, Jan. 8.

A batch of five Hindus left for Hyderabad last night to offer Satyagraha in connection with the Hindu Civil Liberties struggle in Hyderabad (Deccan).

The batch is composed of three from Karnatak one from Wardha and one from Poona.—A. P.

CONGRESS DELEGATES' ELECTION

Ahmedabad Congress Socialist Party's Appeal For Support

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 4.

Elections for Tripura Congress delegates are keenly contested all over Gujarat. The Ahmedabad Congress Socialist Party have set up five candidates—Dinkar Mehta, Ranchhod Patel, Vasantrao Hegishte, Jayantilal Thakore and Satyendra Diwan. The following are extracts from their appeal to Congress members.

We are issuing this appeal to Congressmen, to the uncompromising fighters in India's great struggle for liberation from British Raj. Rashtrapati Subhas Bose is preparing the plan of the final fight against British Imperialism for India's freedom and he has declared that Tripura Session of the Congress is going to be an important one.

In the course of fifty years of grim struggles and great sacrifices in cause of India's emancipation the Congress has become the greatest organisation in the country and one of the greatest in the world. We feel however that much remains to be done—we have yet to develop irresistable strength and unbreakable enmity to smash a power like British Imperialism. On the basis of its present development we have to build up the Congress into a revolutionary organisation for destroying British Imperialism.

We trust that Congressmen will contribute their quota in developing the Congress into a still more completely revolutionary organisations by registering their precious votes for really revolutionary Congressmen.

Meherally For Bombay

(From A Correspondent).

CUTCH MANDVI, Jan. 8.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, President, Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad, left for Bombay this morning by s.s. "Sonavati." A hearty send-off was given by the leading citizens and volunteers gave the salute before embarkation Mr. Meherally is accompanied by Messrs. Nautamlal Mankad, Kalyanji Dhanji and Vrajlal Chhaya, Parishad Workers. He is expected to return to Cutch within a week to carry on Parishad activities.

BAN LUARI HAJ FAIR

Sind Govt.'s Action Sequel To Jamiat-ul-Ulemas' Protest

KARACHI, Jan. 8.

The Government of Sind has passed orders to-day banning the Luari Haj Fair as a sequel to strong opposition by a section of Muslims of the Province, particularly the Jamiat-ul-Ulemas, to the holding of such fair.

This Haj fair, which is being held at Luari in Badin taluka annually for the past several years, used to synchronise with Mecca Haj (pilgrimage to Mecca, the birthplace of Mahomed the Prophet,) and hence it was characterised as a "mock Haj Fair" by those opposed to it.

Last year, the Jamiat-ul-Ulema and other Muslim organisations launched a 'Satyagraha' which resulted in the arrest of 300 persons. Several deputations of the Jamiat-Ul-Ulema waited on the Hon. Khan Bahadur AAllahbux, Premier, and the Hon. Pir. Elahi Bux, Revenue Minister, Sind threatening that if Government did not ban the fair they would organise civil disobedience this year also.—United Press.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY CONGRESS PARTY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8.

A meeting of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly will be held on February 2, when important matters including the legislative business before the Budget session, which commences on the next day will be discussed. The election of office-bearers of the Executive Committee and Sub-Committee of the Party will also take place on that day.

The Party leader, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, is expected to address the meeting.—United Press.

Protest Against Annawari Of Crops

(From Our Correspondent)

VIRAMGAM, Jan. 6.

Great discontent prevails in Viramgam Taluka against the Annavari of corps estimated by the Mamlatdar.

Owing to failure of rains and uneven weather the cotton crops have failed and the Mamlatdar has enhanced the annavari estimates of village punchs by 50 p. c.

Protest applications are being sent to the Collector at Ahmedabad and complaints about the high annavari estimates are pouring in at the Taluka Congress office.

Poll-Tax Abolished In Lakhtar

(From Our Correspondent.)

VIRAMGAM Jan 6

The Thakore Saheb of Lakhtar on the occasion of his birthday announced the abolition of Poll-tax of Re. 1-4-0 levied some months back in Lakhtar.

DHARAMPUR MAHARANI DEAD

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The death occurred to-day at 1-30 p.m. at "Dipak Mahal", New Marine Drive, Bombay, of A. S. Manharkunverba, Maharani Saheba of Dharampur.

The Maharani Saheba had been ailing for sometime and was under the treatment of eminent doctors and specialists in Bombay. Her condition took a sudden change for the worse last night.

The Maharni's body is being taken to-day by special train to Dharampur, where it will be cremated to-morrow.

H. H. the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur lost his eldest daughter, A. S. Dhanwant Kunwar Baiji Saheba, Senior Maharani Saheba of Jammu and Kashmir, only two months ago. Thus this is the second bereavement that has befallen the Maharana during the short period of two months.—A. P.

TRIBUTES TO COCHIN RULER

Viceroy Unveils Statue Of Maharaja

ERNAKULAM, Jan. 8.

H. E. the Viceroy unveiled this afternoon a statue of H. H. the Maharaja of Cochin, erected at the Irwin Park, on the Ernakulam foreshore, by public subscription.

The unveiling ceremony took place, following a Garden Party in honour of Their Excellencies. After tea H. E. the Viceroy was inivited by the Dewan to unveil the statue.

"SAINTLY RULER."

Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, the Dewan, in requesting His Excellency to unveil the Statue, said that the erection of the statue by public subscription was only one concrete proof of the devotion and loyalty, which the people of the State had towards their ruler. When speaking of His Highness in public or in private, every one referred to him as the 'Saintly Ruler' of the State.

With his intense religious temperament His Highness had brought to bear on his task a spiritual outlook, which enabled him to mete out to every class of His Highness' subjects a measure of equal justice. It was this quality again which had prompted His Highness to make "that memorable announcement" during his last birthday regarding constitutional reforms in this State.

The people of the State have responded to this feeling of His Highness in a manner worthy of their traditions and culture". Sir Shunmukham then requested His Excellency to unveil the statue.

VICEROY'S TRIBUTES.

Unveiling the statue of H. H. the Maharaja of Cochin to-day H. E. the Viceroy said:—

"I am well aware of the close and keen interest which His Highness throughout the period of his rule has taken in the welfare and progress of his subjects and I know how much his close and kindly interest in all that is of concern to them is appreciated by them. I am glad to think that this statue should provide so evident a demonstration of the affection of the people of the State for their ruler and that it should be the outcome of the deliberations of Committee, representing all communities and interests in the State. In it Cochin will have a permanent record of a ruler distinguished for his scholarly attainments, his close interest in the welfare of his State and for the austere simplicity of his private life."

The Viceroy then unveiled the statue. Following the unveiling a snake-boat regatta was held in the backwaters.—A. P.

BANKRUPTCY OR BORROWING

Assam Faced With Deficit Year: Govt.'s Taxation Plans

(From Our Correspondent).

GAUHATI, Jan. 8.

Hon. Mr. Gopinath Bordoloi, Premier, Assam, expressed pessimism over Assam's financial problems, which he studied during the past meetings with his Cabinet. Loan or bankruptcy were the two alternatives. To fulfil all standing demands, Government wanted so much money that under the present taxation system there was no option but to take a loan or to go bankrupt to ask a loan he said no party, including the Central Government would be willing to give one, as past years have never yielded any surplus in the budget. Neither was there any hope of surplus in the future. Hence bankruptcy was the only alternative.

TAXATION SCHEMES.

It is, however, said that schemes leading to overhaul of the present system of taxation, if approved by the Legislature in its March session, would be beneficial to all, for they would yield an additional 35 lakhs.

The budget as estimated for 1939-40, it is understood, shows a deficit of two lakhs.

Legislation On Cod Liver Oil Needed

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

That the public can only be protected by the enactment of some legislation insisting on a regular and thorough testing of all brands of medicinal Cod Liver Oil imported, stored and distributed in India, is revealed by an examination recently made at the Biochemical Standardization Laboratory, Calcutta, of various samples of the oil used in India. —United Press.

Salary-Cut To Herald Federation?

Grigg To Provide Fo Extra Expenditure In His Last Budget

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.

The New Delhi Correspondent of the "Star of India," the principal Ministerial organ of Calcutta, is responsible for the news that with a view to meeting the extra expenditure in connection with the introduction of Federation in 1940, Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member of the Central Government, will in his next Budget which incidentally will be his last Budget, suggest a sliding scale of salary cut on salaries of Rs. 500 monthly and above.

The whole question, the correspondent understands is being examined in detail now by the respective departments with a view to ascertaining the probable amount of saving in case the proposed cut is decided upon.

According to the same correspondent, the rumour is that the sliding scale of cut will range between five per cent, seven and half per cent. and a maximum of 10 per cent and that both I.C.S. and King's Commissioned Officers will not be excluded from the proposed salary cut.—United Press.

"UNEMPLOYED ASSOCIATION" WOUND UP

Members Advised To Join Praja Mandal

(From A Correspondent).

JUNAGAD Jan. 5.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Junagad State Unemployed and Aggrieved Association was held under the Presidentship of Mr. Ashwinikumar Motilal Vassavada when all the members of the Executive Committee were present. Besides this, other members of the body had also attended.

Mr. Shankerprasad Hiralal Joshipura moved his resolution to the effect that looking to Mahatmaji's views that he had recently expressed regarding the undesirability of forming independent organisation since such bodies are positively detrimental to the progress of the country's greatest institution, "The Indian National Congress". The members were advised to join the Prajamandal. The resolution was unanimously passed. Unemployed and Aggrieved Association which is started in Junagadh for helping the Unemployed may be wound up.

BARODA GOVT. GIVES RELIEF

BARODA, Jan. 8

A Press Note says that the Government of Baroda has granted a uniform relief to all khedut khatedars of villages of the Mehsana district, which have been affected by the ill-distributed and scanty rains. This has entailed remission of Rs. 1,92,252 and suspension of Rs 4,37,499 of land revenue dues in five talukas of the district.

Government have also passed orders for the postponement of execution of decress of Civil courts, Revenue courts and Co-operative Societies till December, 1939, and have also exempted agriculturists from the levy of fine for unauthorised cultivation of Government waste land; and payment of water cess for use of water from Government and 'panchayat' wells and reservoirs for purposes of irrigation till July, 1939.

Further relief has also been offered in the form of (1) suspension of the recovery of past arrears of land revenue dues amounting to Rs. 7,97,655; (ii) suspension of the recovery of past arrears of Tagavi dues amounting to Rs. 1,06,200. and (iii) suspensions of the recovery of compulsory education fine amounting to Rs. 30,795.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE HAND OF POWER*

THERE'S TH' LITTLE BEAUTY, ALL FINISHED!
NOW---I DUTS ON A DISGUISE... AN' GOES CALLIN' ON WADE!
HERE WE ARE... BREAKFAST ALL READY. EGG FOR WADE AN' BACON FOR DONAVAN---HELLO, WHAT DO YOU WANT?
OKAY, YOU DON'T WANT NO KNIVES SHARPENED. I WAS JUST ASKIN'.... I'M LEAVING.....
MEANWHILE SHINN'S NIMBLE FINGERS SWITCH THE EGGS/
10-7

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